SANDERS

John Sanders of 1669 Nansemond Co., VA
m. Susanna, d/o William Ravenett
1

1. Richard
2. John

(Nansemond has no early records so John probably had other unknown children.)

John Sanders II of 1689 Nansemond Co., VA
m. Sarah d/o Maj. Thomas Davis
1

1. Robert (did not marry)
2. Thomas
   ch: Thomas
   Richard
   Elizabeth
   Robert-Onslow/NC
3. Francis son-Francis
4. Daughter m. John Winborne

---

son of ~~[illegible]~~: John Sanders will ~~[illegible]~~ 1783

John Sanders R.S., parents unknown, r/o Johnston Co., NC
m. Unknown
1

1. Elizabeth
2. William
3. Sarah m. William. Taylor
4. Anne
5. John, Jr. b. 1775

Only the younger ch. are named in John, Sr.'s Will. The others had already been provided for.

John Sanders, Jr. b. 1775; r/o Johnston Co., NC
m. 1. Minnie Jones
1

1. Baldy b. 1797 m. Delia H. Sanders
2. Tranquilla b. 1799 m. Wm. W. Boddie
3. Minnie b. 1801 m. Ransom Sanders

m. 2. Elizabeth Temperance Peters, d/o James
1

4. Nancy P. b. 1810 m. Needham Price

m. 3. Mary Boddie
1

5. Elizabeth b. 1815 m. James Leach
6. John F. b. 1817 m. Martha Edmondson
7. William Boddie m. Candace Stallings
8. Willis H. b. 1823 m. Lucinda Smith
9. Robert A. b. 1825 m. Miss Baker
10. Caudius b. 1829 m. Zillah Whitley
11. James Henry (b. & d. 1822)

Hardy Sanders b. 1774, parents unknown, r/o Johnston Co., NC
m. Edith Turner, d/o Simon
1

1. Simon b. 1797 m. Zenobia Meredith (to Ark.)
2. William b. 1799 m. Margaret Critcher
3. Cynthia b. 1801 m. James Wellons (Edith m. 2nd William Bryan)
4. Elizabeth b. 1804 (to CA)
5. Hardy b. 1806 m. Elizabeth Bryan

Ref: Family Bible Records of Johnston Co.
by: Elizabeth E. Ross

Ref: Historica Southern Families Vol. V & VI
by: John Bennett Boddie

Francis Sanders d. 1783 Gates Co; NC
m. Charity -

1. Mary m. John Parker
2. Zilphia Knox
3. Abraham
4. Francis
5. Jemima
6. Ann
7. William (uncle Francis) Will

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Helen Ring Womack
3461 Manana Drive
Dallas, Texas 75220

Flory Harriett McPhaill
born 8 January 1840
Arkansas
died 1 July 1917
Fannin County, Texas
Buried Oak Hill Cemetery

Married:

Oliver H. Clevenger
born 10 February 1833
Bedford County, Penn.
died 22 June 1912
Fannin County, Texas

Marriage recorded in Fannin County, Texas Vol. A - Page 184
License issued 3 March 1858
Vows solemnized on 4 March by J. E. Deatherage

Robert McPhaill
b. ca. 1799 N.C.
d. After 1860 Census Pby. Fannin County Texas (d. before 1868)
Served in Mexican War as Pvt. in Captain Montague's Co., Tex. Mtd. Batt'n. Co. C 3rd Reg't (Young's) Texas Mounted Vols.
Enlisted 30 May 1846 Fannin County, Texas
Mustered out 5 Sept. 1846, San Antonio

Married 29 Jan. 1819
Madison County
Alabama Territory

Deborah Fowler
b. ca. 1799 - S. C.
d. After 1860 Census

John McPhaill
b. ca. 1770 - Scotland
Lived N.C., Tenn., Ala. before moving to Arkansas ca. 1828 (Benton County)
d. 27 February 1852
Benton County, Ark.
See Book A - page 128
Book B - Page 395
Benton County Probate Rec.

Catherine (?)
b. ca. 1766 - Scotland

America Fowler (?)
b. ca. 1773/4 - S.C.
Lived Spartanburg Co., SC 1800 - 1810 Census; lived "Maddison Co., Chippewa Territory" in 1813 - on tax list that same year. In 1828 witnessed pension appl. of Reuben Stone, bro-in-law.
1830-1840 census, Madison Co. Ala.
1850-1860 " Hot Spring Co Arkansas

Mary (?)
b. ca. 1774 - N.C.
d. by 1860 census

John McPhaill
b. _____ Scotland
d. Madison County, Alabama
Will w/16 May 1817; pro/6 Sept. 1821
Lived Madison Co., Miss. Territory by 1809 Census

Barbary Maloy
b. _____ Scotland
Living when John's will was proved in 1821

John Fowler (?)
b. ca. 1740; d. ca. 1790 in Laurens Co., SC Rev. Sol.
Folder AA 2522 S.C. Archives
Had 9 children by 1st mar.; 2 children by 2nd marriage.
(America son of first wife - her name unknown - second wife named Mary ___?___)

City, State Carson, Ca. 90745
Date May 1982
Compiler is the daughter of
#1

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Ota Alva Sanders
b. 11 Aug 1896
p.b. Clarksville, Ark.
m. 19 May 1923
d. 17 Nov 1966
p.d. Wake Forest, N.C.

Maurice John Brevoort (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 20 Nov 1900 d. 29 Jul 1979
p.b. Stockton, N.Y. p.d. Avon Park, Fla.

2 Andrew Henry Sanders (Father of No. 1)
b. 9 Jul 1854
p.b. Pickens Co. Al.
m. 15 Jan 1888
d. 1926
p.d Holly Ridge, Sunflower Co. Ms.

3 Minnie L. Gibson (Mother of No. 1)
b. 11 Mar 1871
p.b. Hudson, Lamar Co. Al.
d. 12 May 1953
p.d. Indianola, Sunflower Co. Ms.

4 Robert C. Sanders (Father of No. 2)
b. 1822
p.b. S. C.
m.
d. 1854
p.d

5 Nancy Peek (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1825
p.b. Al.
d.
p.d. Johnson Co. Ark.

6 Joel E. Gibson (Father of No. 3)
b. 20 Oct 1828
p.b. Fayette Co. Al.
m. 27 Apr 1870
d. 14 Feb 1881
p.d Lamar Co. Al.

7 Amanda Woolbright (Mother of No. 3)
b. 1843
p.b. Pickens Co. Al.
d. 4 Jan 1898
p.d. Lamar Co. Al.

8 Sanders (Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d

10 Thomas Peek (Father of No. 5)
b. 1793
p.b. Tenn.
m.
d.
p.d

11 Elizabeth (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b. S.C.
d.
p.d.

12 Tilmon Gibson (Father of No. 6)
b. 1790
p.b. Va.
m.
d. 1859
p.d Fayette Co. Al.

13 Sarah Crowley (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d. 6 Oct 1864
p.d. Fayette Co. Al.

14 Barnabas Woolbright (Father of No. 7)
b. 1807
p.b. Union Co. S.C.
m.
d.
p.d Pickens Co. Al.

15 Mahala (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1814
p.b. Union Co. S.C.
d.
p.d. Picken s Co. Al.

16 b. m. d. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
17 b. d. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
18 b. m. d. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
19 b. d. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
20 b. m. d. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
21 b. d. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
22 b. m. d. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
23 b. d. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
24 Joel Gibson (RW) b. 1749 m. d. 1830 (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
25 Eleanor Davis b. d. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
26 b. m. d. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
27 b. d. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
28 b. m. d. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
29 b. d. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
30 b. m. d. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
31 b. d. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

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FAMILY GROUP RECORD-1220

14 Mar 1990 Page 1 of 3

HUSBAND John SANDERS-5713

BORN: Abt 1720 PLACE: VA?
CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: 1764 PLACE: Johnston Co,NC
BUR.: PLACE:
MARR: PLACE:
FATHER:
MOTHER:

WIFE Mary (Tullie) TULLY-5714

BORN: PLACE:
CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE:
BUR.: PLACE:
FATHER:
MOTHER:

CHILDREN

1. NAME: Elizabeth (Moore) SANDERS-5715
---- BORN: PLACE:
F CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE:
BUR.: PLACE:
SPOUSE:
MARR: PLACE:

2. NAME: William SANDERS-5716
---- BORN: PLACE:
M CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE:
BUR.: PLACE:
SPOUSE:
MARR: PLACE:

3. NAME: Sarah SANDERS-5471
---- BORN: Abt 1760 PLACE: Johnston Co,NC
F CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE: NC?
BUR.: PLACE:
SPOUSE: William Jr TAYLOR-5470 MRIN: 1174
MARR: PLACE:

4. NAME: Ann (McCullers) SANDERS-5719
---- BORN: PLACE:
F CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE:
BUR.: PLACE:
SPOUSE:
MARR: PLACE:

John T. Palmer
878 Wildwood Trail
Santa Rosa, CA 95409

Phone:707-5380-252

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FAMILY GROUP RECORD-1220

14 Mar 1990 Page 2 of 3

HUSBAND John SANDERS-5713 Yr of Birth 1720
WIFE Mary (Tullie) TULLY-5714 Yr of Birth

CHILDREN (continued)

5. NAME: John SANDERS-5720
---- BORN: PLACE:
M CHR.: PLACE:
DIED: PLACE:
BUR.: PLACE:
SPOUSE:
MARR: PLACE:

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FAMILY GROUP RECORD-1220
DOCUMENTATION

14 Mar 1990

HUSBAND	John SANDERS-5713	Yr of Birth 1720
WIFE	Mary (Tullie) TULLY-5714	Yr of Birth

HUSBAND - John SANDERS-5713
History of Johnton Co, NC, Paragraph 515
The Johnston Co. Court pf Pleas & Quarter Session Minutes of Jan 1764 identifies a James Sanders as the adminir on the Estate of James Sanders Decd. While there is no record of the issue of James Sanders, Sr, this county history notes Sames Sanders, Jr b 29 Dec 1733 as the eldest child of James Sanders. Hardy Sanders Senr b ca 1733/44 possibly in VA and died after 1817 Wake Co, NC, m Lucy Utley is noted as being his second seon; Brittain Sanders Senr of Wake Co who m Edith Unter in Wake Co in 1786 is noted as his son, and John Sanders b possibly in VA d 1784 Johnston Co, NC as his fourth child.

WIFE - Mary (Tullie) TULLY-5714
Source: W.P. Nicholson of Graham, TX, 1989

CHILD 1 - Elizabeth (Moore) SANDERS-5715
Source: Nicholson of Graham, TX, 1989

CHILD 2 - William SANDERS-5716
Source: Nicholson of Graham, TX. No further information

CHILD 3 - Sarah SANDERS-5471

CHILD 4 - Ann (McCullers) SANDERS-5719
Source: Nicholson of Graham, TX
Ann m John McCullers

CHILD 5 - John SANDERS-5720
Source: Nicholson of Graham, TX, 1989
John m lst: Jemimia Jones, m 2nd: Elizabeth Temperance Peters; m 3rd: Mary Boddie. Issue: Jamima J.; Nancy P.; Elizabeth W.; John F.; William B.; Willis (William) W.; Robert A.; Claudius; Balduy, and Tranquilla who m William Willis Boddie.

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USBAND	Robert C. Sanders	Occupation	
irth	1822	Place	South Carolina
hr.		Place	
arried	ca 1844	Place	
eath	1853-1854	Place	Poss. Columbus, Ms.
urial		Place	
ather	unknown Soloman Sanders ?	Mother	unknown Easter Griffin ?
ther Wives			
IFE	Nancy Peak	Occupation	
irth	1825	Place	Ala.
hr.		Place	
eath		Place	Johnson Co. ARK
urial		Place	
ather	Thomas Peak maybe	Mother	Elizabeth Peak maybe
ther Hus.	Stuart		

Search number

Evidence file number (if any)

Description of Source
1850 US Census Pickens Co
Southern District p 10
1860 US Census Carrolton
Pickens Co. Fam # 222

Dorothea Hail 603 S. Ridge Rd.
Stillwater, Okla. 74074
(re William F. #2)

M or F		CHILDREN	BIRTH Day Mo. Year	Town	County	State or Country	MARRIED Day Month Year First Spouse	DIED Day Month Year Place
M	1	Rubin L.	1845			Ala.		
M	2	William F.	13 Feb 1848	Pickensville	Pickens	Ala	28 Feb 1878 Frances Marion Williams	29 Aug 1929 Springdale, Ark.
M	3	Alfred Alonzo	1849			Ala		
M	4	S. W. (Cyrus Wesley)	1852			Ala		Ark.
M	5	Andrew Henry	9 July 1854	Memphis	Pickens	Ala	15 Jan 1888 Minnie L. Gibson	1926 Holly Ridge, Sunflower Ms.
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							

(Complete only if appropriate.) The husband is number ___ on pedigree chart number ___ and child number ___ is also on the

Notes: from John Robert & Maurine Brevoort Seely 160 East 234th St. Carson, Ca. 90745

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Name of Husband SANDERS

BAND Andrew Henry Sanders
h 9 July 185[illegible]
ried 11 Jan 1888
h 1926
al
er Robert C. Sanders
r Wives

Occupation Merchant, photographer, farmer
Place Memphis, Ala
Place
Place Lamar Co. Ala.
Place
Place
Mother Nancy Peaks

Search number
Evidence file number (if any)
Description of Source
Marriage lic. filed in Vernon, Ala.
1900 U. S. Census Miss. Sunflower Co., Holly Ridge. All family there

E Minerva (Minnie) L. Gibson
h 11 Mar 1871
th 12 May 1953
ial 12 May 1953
er Joel E. Gibson
r Hus.

Place Millport, Ala.
Place
Place Indianola, Miss.
Place Indianola Cemetary, Indianola, Miss.
Mother Amanda Woolbright

B-6

	CHILDREN	BIRTH Day Mo. Year	Town	County	State or Country	MARRIED Day Month Year First Spouse	DIED Day Month Year Place
1	Alfred Alanzo	Nov. 18[illegible]8			Ala		Aug. 1911 Rolling Fork, Ms.
2	Clarence D.	Mar 1893			Ark	Eunice Myers	Camden, Ark.
3	Ota Alva	11 Aug 1896	Clarksville, Ark		Ark	19 May 1923 Maurice John Brevoort	17 Nov. 1966 Wake Forest, N. C.
4	Andrew Henry	13 Dec 1899	Holly Ridge,	Sunflower	Miss	5 Sept 1926 Pearl Sproles	16 Nov. 1975 Holly Ridge, Miss.
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

omplete only if appropriate.)
e husband is number ___ on
degree ch[illegible] number and

Notes: from John Robert & Maurine Brevoort Seely 160 East 234th St. Carson, Ca. 90745

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ND Thomas Peek
1793
d

Wives

Elizabeth
1807

Hus.

Occupation Farmer
Place Tenn.
Place
Place
Place
Place
Mother

Place S.C.
Place
Place
Place
Mother

Search number
Evidence file number
(if any)

Description of Source
1850 US Census, Pickens Co.
Al. Southern District
Blanche C. Connally 2433 N
3rd, #101 Abilene Tx. 79603

CHILDREN	BIRTH Day Mo. Year	Town	County	State or Country	MARRIED Day Month Year First Spouse	DIED Day Month Year Place
1 Cyrus Wesley	1827			Al		
2 Matilda	1829			Al		
3 Mary	1831			Al		
4 William	1833			Al		
5 Frances	1835			Al		
6 George Washington	11 Nov 1838	Reform	Pickens	Al	20 Sept 1859 Elizabeth Morris	29 Sept 1884 Stephens Co. Tx.
7 Thomas Dan	1841			Al.	Sallie Reynolds	
8 Nancy	1827			Al	Robert C. Sanders	Ark
9 Elizabeth	1822			SC	Cornelius B. Sanders	
0 John	1826			Al	1846 Martha S.	

lete only if appropriate.)
usband is number ___ on
ee chart number ___ and

Notes: #8, 9, and 10 not in the family in 1850 census.

From John R. and Maurine Brevoort Seely 160 E. 234 St. Carson, Ca. 90745 213-834-6244

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HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM SANDERS (NR)

When Born _____ Where KY

Christened _____ Where _____

When Died _____ Where DIED OF COLD PLAGUE

When Buried _____ Where _____

When Married _____ Where _____

Other Wives (if any) _____

His Father WILLIAM SANDERS SR His Mother's Maiden Name PATIENCE

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME REBECCA BEAUCHAMP

When Born _____ Where _____

Christened _____ Where _____

When Died _____ Where _____

When Buried _____ Where _____

Other Husb. (if any) _____

Her Father BEAUCHAMP Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Information on this sheet obtained from

WILLIAM SANDERS
(Husband's Full Name)

REBECCA BEAUCHAMP
(Wife's Maiden Name)

Date _____
Compiler _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Male or Female		CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	When Born Day	Month	Year	Where Born Town or Place	County	State or Country	Married to	When Married Day	Month	Year	When Died* Day	Month	Year	Where Buried Town or Place	County	State or Country
	1	ELIZABETH							ELIZA [illegible] JUDON (SAMUEL)				21	OCT	1824	SALLIS	[illegible]	[illegible]
	2	ENOCH B.																
	3	ELIJAH HENDRICH	26	Dec	1811													
	4	WILLIAM ?																
	5	JARED YOUNG				Hor of Lor.												
	6																	
	7																	
	8	Elijah in + Eliza																
	9	VICTOR MONROE							18 mos, 25 days.				2	MAY	1856			
	10	SARAH JANE							4 yrs 5 mo, 17 days.				28	aug	1851			
	11	Joseph							1 yr. 7 mo. 26 da				13	Sept	1844			
	12	Mary							3 mo 12 days				3	June	1855			
	13																	
	14																	

Form F 6 Rag — Punched
Use Reverse Side For Additional Information
Family Group Sheet
North Main. Logan. Utah
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SANDERS/SAUNDERS RESEARCH - Bobbie J. McLane

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Sanders, Daniel	30 m Ky farmer
Elijah	77 m SC "
John M.	20 m Tenn
Lurana	15 f Mo

Her information based on family tradition was that Elijah Sanders (wife's name unknown) had four sons: the oldest, Elihu, was born 1814, followed by Ben, Daniel and John. It is said that Elihu left home in Georgia as a young man and followed his school teacher to Tennessee in order to complete his education. There he met and married Lucinda Brown ca. 1836. Though Mrs. Edwards has been unable to prove it, she believes they are the Elihu Sanders family on the 1840 census of McNairy Co., Tenn. Elihu and his family arried in Van Buren Co. AR by 1843 and remained there the rest of their lives; both he and Lucinda died there in 1891.

Of Elijah's son Ben, the family story only says that he "was a 'wealthy' man who never married." Her Sanders, in the later generations used the same names over and over again and one of those is Benjamin Holloway Sanders and she suspects that this Ben may have been a Benjamin Holloway as well.

Elijah's son, John, it is said, "was killed by a negro slave near Hot Spring Ark. He was returning the slave to its owner; was stabbed with a knife whil giving the slave a turn at riding the horse. The slave was hanged."

The family stories told nothing of Daniel. They say that Elijah "went to live with his son and daughter-in-law near Hot Springs, Ark. when he was a very old man. He died there - was found dead in his bed one morning when the daughter-in-law went to waken him."

A marriage was found in Hot Spring Co. for Daniel Sanders, 29, of Clark Co. (not found on 1850 Clark Co. census) to Elizabeth Coffman, 20, Dec. 23, 1852 She believes this Elizabeth may have been a daughter of Andrew and Anna Coff man, family #390 on the 1850 Hot Spring Co. census.

The 1860 Hot Spring Co. census shows (Antioch Twp.) page 16, family #138:

Sanders, Daniel	50 m Ky farmer
John N.	7 m Ark

1870 Hot Spring Co. Mortality Schedule lists: John H. Sanders, 18, male, bor Ark. died March, whooping cough (Family #86)

The 1850 Hot Spring Co. family #367 of Elihu Sanders, age 63, is not Mrs. Edwards Elihu, though she has felt there is probably a connection between that family and the family #362 living nearby.

This Elihu Sanders was born in NC, about 1787, according to information in 1850 census of Hot Spring Co., Ark. In 1810, he was living in White Co., Tenn. and acquired lands there, as did Reuben P., George W., and Elijah or Elijah B., all thought to be his brothers. They lived near each other and all seem to have moved to Lowndes Co., Miss. about the same time between 1820 and 1830. The tax records of White Co., Tenn. for 1816, show him paying on one white poll and 100 acres of land. (One white male over 21 years old). Also listed in the tax records for White Co. that year are Reuben,

SANDERS/SAUNDERS RESEARCH - Bobbie J. McLane

George, Elijah, and a James Sanders who might also be a brother to Elihu.

The 1820 census of White Co., Tenn. shows: Elihu Sanders, head of household

Males under 10 years of age -	3
Males 26 to 45 -	1 (This would be Elihu)
Females under 10 -	1
Females 16 to 26 -	1 (Elihu's wife)
Females over 45 -	1 (Probably the mother of Elihu or his wife)

In this census, I think the daughter would have to be Catherine, and that the three sons were elihu (Jr.), George W., and one probably named Jackson. It may be George B, instead of George W., since we think this is the brother Catherine was living with in Clark Co., Ark. in 1850, and his name is shown in that census as George B.

The 1830 census of Lowndes Co., Miss. page 75, shows in family headed by Elihu Sanders:

Males under five	1 (we think this is Jemison)
Males 5 to 10 -	3 (Probably Jackson, Daniel and ?)
Males 10 to 15 -	2 (Probably Elihu, Jr. & George W.)
Males 50 to 60 -	1 (Elihu)
Females 15 to 20 -	1 (Catherine)
Females 40 to 50 -	1 (Elihu's wife)

The 1840 census for Lowndes Co., Miss. lists Reuben, age 40-50; George W., age 70-80; and E. B. (Probably Elijah B.) age 50-60; all thought to be Elihu's brothers, but no listing is found for Elihu. He must have still been living in Miss. at that time, since in 1850 he lists William H., then age 9, and the next two older children, as being born in Miss.

1850 census of Hot Spring Co., Ark. Prairie Township, No. 367:

Sanders, Elihu	63	NC
Margaret	38	Tenn
Lucinda J.	17	Miss
Henry C.	11	"
William H.	9	"
Jesse E.	7	Ark)
Elizabeth	7	") twins
James A.	5	"
Levi M.	3	"
Thomas F.	1 mo.	Ark.

The youngest child, Ann, evidently was born some time after 1850.

It is probable that all of the children shown in the 1850 census are the children of Margaret, but not definite as to Lucinda J. This is Lucinda Jane, who married Sterling Coffman, whom we believe was a brother of Elizabeth Coffman who married Daniel Sanders. It is probable that Margaret's age was listed incorrectly, and that she was actaully only about 30/31 in 1850. Tradition is that she married Elihu when she was only about 12/13, and this would correspond with the age of the oldest child, Lucinda, who appears to be about 6 years younger than the youngest of the older set of children, and is further supported by the fact that when she married Levi Spencer in 1865 after both were widowed, she gave Catherine among the

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HISTORY OF THE SANDERS FAMILY

dictated by Wiley Sanders Sr
(from memory after he had passed his eightieth milestone.)

compiled by Wiley Sanders Sr. and printed on the occasion of his 50th wedding anniversary, celebrated at Kosciusko, Mississippi, April 29, 1934.

PHILIP SANDERS : who is the oldest known member of the family came from England about the year 1730, was a "high churchman" and settled in Virginia, place not definitely known but believed to be in the "tide-water section" possibly near Norfork.. His wife was named SAPPHIRA. They had one son, WILLIAM, from whom our family is descended. William was born in 1760 and a good ~~xxx~~ portion of his life was spent at Beaufort, Carteret County, North Carolina. There were other children born to ~~xxxxxx~~ Philip and Sapphira Sanders, but names are not definitely known. One of these sons was named Joseph, was father of James H. Sanders of Attala county, who fought in the Texas revolution, and was murdered at Goliad by Santa Anna. He was given by Texas Legislature a Spanish "League" of land, consisting of about 8,000 acres, upon which was built the present city of Tyler, Texas.

WILLIAM SANDERS: was married to patience Benthall, supposedly at Beufort, N.C. They afterward lived in Christian County, KY. (opposite Fort Donelson, on the Tennessee River). A son, ABSALOM , from whom we are descended, was born to William and Patience Sanders while they lived in Christian County Kentucky, about November 1809. William Sanders afterwards moved to Jefferson County Alabama some time about 1820, where he died in March 1853 and is buried in cemetary of Rock Creek Baptist Church about 10 miles west of Bessemer, Ala., on land now owned by Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. He was a Revolutionary War soldier, and his ~~xxxxxxxx~~ pension claim being no. rf 9183, Bureau of Pensions at Washington. He waited until a very old man before making claim and it was never completed. H. B. Sanders has a photostat copy of a court proceeding in Jefferson County, Ala. dated 1883 to establish his claim. The court allowed it and data was sent to Washington in support of his pension claim. He stated that he enlisted April 19, 1779 in Cartright (Carteret) county North Carolina, served 3 months Captain Lanier and Colonel Johnson, North Carolina troops, that in 1781 he served one month , officers not stated. That at the latter time he was slightly wounded at Battle of Kettle Creek, the American commander being Gen. Lincoln, who surrendered Charleston, S.C. to British. He was originally a bugler, but afterwards enlisted as a private.

To the union of William Sanders and Patience Benthall was born the following children:

1. PHILIP lived for a number of years in Pickens Co. Ala. afterwards moved to Texas.

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Sanders Family History-2-

m. REBECCA BEAUCHAMP, N.C.

WILLIAM, who had fours sons and was father of Capt. Elijah, Enoch and William Sanders and lived in Attala County, Miss.

B 1786 m. 1806 - Jos KY. Mrs MICHAELAVS LEE - had Frances, Elizabeth

NANCY, married Wm McMillian and moved to Attala County, Miss.

moved to Ky 18
christian Co.
ch. LOTTIE 1807
Wm. 1809
JOHN 1812

TAMA, married a pioneer Baptist preacher, Amos Lee, who organized churches all over Attala county, including Kosciusko, Yockanookany, Long Creek and others.

Levitha, who also married a Baptist preacher named Hanks who lived in Pickens County, Ala. where both died and are buried.

ELIJAH SANDERS mentioned above, was Sheriff of Attala for two terms, (or3) He lived on the Bailey place 1 mile west of Kosciusko. He was subsequently elected to the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi in January 1861(the one that passed the Ordinance of Secession) defeating Judge J. A. A. Campbell(afterwards Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court). Elijah Sanders ran for this office as a "union man" while Campbell was for secession. Sanders predicted the most bloody war in American history if secession carried, together with the loss of slaves. Campbell in reply said that he "would drink all the blood that was shed." When the convention met in Jackson in January, feeling that almost all of the counties were for secession, Elijah Sanders said "I will go with the State" voting for the Ordinance of Secession. The original copy of this ordinance carrying the names of all signers, including Elijah H. Sanders is on file in the Department of Archives and History at Jackson, Miss. Elijah was a liberal Republican after the war, running against Jason Niles for the Legislature. Niles beat him with the vote of negroes, a close race however. Elijah Sanders was a man of great ability, and if he had offered for Governor as a Democrat, after the War, it was generally admitted that he would have been elected. He was a statesman, a most affable gentleman, of fine personal appearance, large in size, 6 feet tall weight about 250 pounds and very popular. He is buried at Sallis, Miss. While Sheriff of Attala County, he arrested some of the most dangerous criminals in Mississippi, usually without use of weapons. He used conciliation to prevent violence. His brother Enoch Sanders held several Federal positions after the War, connected with Revenue Dept. He lived and died at Kosciusko, Miss. and is buried in city cemetary there. He was the father of Cousin Adelaide Fuller, Miss Kate Sanders, Mrs. Ben Gregory, and Mrs. A.H. Crowder. Elijah Sanders had two children, Benjamin and Tucker. Both were confederate soldiers. Ben married Miss Martha Donald and lived near McVille. They had 2 children E. H. and Margaret, both dead. Tucker lived near Possumneck, Miss (a name given thepiace by E. H. Sanders. He had a rich farm there, and was well to do.

ABSALOM (Wiley Sanders SR's father) was marriedto Miss Anne Dickerson, in Jefferson county, Alabama, about 1835. They had the following children: William Joseph, John Washington, Robert Bailey, Margaret Anne, Absolom Lucian, and Wiley.

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Sanders Family History-3-

William Joseph (Billy) was a Confederate soldier in the Western Army. Hhhhhhghhhhhhhh He was in Lorings Division and fought under Albert Sydney Johnson at Shiloh, also under Joseph E. Johnson at Battle of Big Black, Bakers Creek, Champion Hill also at Mill Springs, Tenn., where Gen. Felix Zollicoffer was killed. He was also under John B. Hood and fought at Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Tenn. and Nashville. He surrendered at Greensboro ,N.C. in May 1865 under Gen. Joseph E. Johnson. Billy married Mrs. Ellen(Teat) Wilson. She originally married Lieut. Wilson, who was killed in the battle of Franklin, Tenn. She marriedBilly Sanders, Sept. 1867. He died Sept 14, 1873 at McVille, Miss and was buried there. His death was from Tuberculosis, said to have been caused from exposure during the war. He was barefooted during and after the battle of Franklin, Tenn. and the winter campaign around Nashville, Tenn. (Feb. 1865)

John W. Sanders, was in the same command but was cooped up at Vicksburg,Miss. and went through siege there. He was dangerously wounded at Vicksburg and left for dead, afterwards being nursed back to health by bravery of a sister of Charity, who dragged him in from an exposed locality, where he was shot, and afterwards secured milk and food for him. Afterwards he was "exchanged" and again entered Confederate army. He was in the siege of Atlanta. He married Martha McMillan at McVille, in Nov. 1865 (his second cousin) and they had the following children: Edgar, William, Ernest,Xxxx Vernon, (died in infancy) Ellen, Martha, Rachel and Lina. John Sanders lived to be 89, dying in Sept. 1930. Was Superintendent of Baptist Sunday school at McVille for 50 years, or more, having services winter and summer.

Robert Bailey Sander s was a Confedemate soldier in 30th Miss under Capt. Davis. He was wounded at Murphresboro, Tenn. also at Lookout Mountain, Tenn. Later he was in the cavalry, under Capt Sam Young. He married Kate Pickle in July 1866. There was born to this union 11 children: Anna, Zada, Maggie, Wiley, George, John, Robert, Zelda, Grace, Gambrell and Lewis.

Absalom Sanders was the father of one daughter, Margaret A. Sanders, was married to G. W. Hanna in March 1873. To this union was born, Narcissus, Margaret, Absalom, Bruce and Clarence Hanna.

Another son was Absalom Lucian Sanders, was married to Miss Katherine McMillan in April 1876. Children are: Absalom, John, Zelda and Malcolm.

Wiley Sanders Sr.,youngest son of Absolem Sanders was born July 20, 1852 in Jefferson County, Ala. the son of Absalom and Ann (Dickerson) Sanders. Moved to Miss. as a child less than two years old. His fatherdied in the same year, thus depriving him of a father's live and

care. His education was obtained in Attala County, at old Planter's Academy, one of the finest junior schools in the south. The schooling that he received here in additions to the incidents of an early orphanage were no doubet, largely instrumental in laying the foundations for his future life. He never sought political preferment, but was triumphantly elected to the Mississippi House Of Representatives during the session of 1884. He was afterwards exected to the State Senate for 16 years continuous service, although opposed each time by some of the best lawyers and abiest men of Attala county. He was instrumental in securing some of the most important laws on the stature books: such as stopping the shipment of whiskey into the state by the Express companies, also uniform test book bill, R.R. Supervision, (establishment of the I.I. & C. now the Mississippi College for Women at Columbus) He was afterwards U.S. Deputy Marshall during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, resigning from thatposition in 1916 to resume the editorship of the Kosciusko Star-Herald which he had conducted since Oct. 1897 and is still actively editing this newspaper, the oldest editor in the state, actively in harness. He also served two terms as Mayor of Kosciusko, Miss.

On April 27, 1884, Wiley Sanders, Sr. was happily married to Miss Fannie Stokes, at Hardy, Miss in Grenada County. To this union was born 7 children, 4 boys and 3 girls as follows:

Harold Benthall, Aberdeen, Miss., Editor of Aberdeen Examiner.

Lucian Stokes Mayorof Kosciusko, Miss., and part owner of Kosciusko Star Herald.

Fannie Zelda, wife of Dr. W. R. Lacey, Kosciusko

Marcie Anne, wife of O. C. Webb, Amory, Miss merchant there.

Paul Hadden, publicity director for State Dept. of Agriculture, Jackson

Roger Williams Sanders, Business Manager of the Aberdeen Examiner

Ethel Stokes wifeof Ardelle Stewart, Kosciusko, Miss.

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My grandfather lost a leg in a cotton gin accident shen he was a young man. I am told that he taught school in Reform, Ala and that he was a traveling photographer for awhile. He owned land in Sunflower Co. which now belongs to my cousin and he ran a sawmill there for some time.

You may notice that I have only written about mother's relatives. She went to graduate school in Nebraska, met and married my father who was from New York state. I search all over the East, both North and South.

I have looked at and copied much of the Pickens Co. 1840 census regarding the Sanders and find no Phillip in my notes. I have not really read the 1830 census. I had no good clues.

Please feel free to share this information with anyone whom you feel it might help. I will be happy to hear from anyone who may have information about any of these people. And I will share what I have. I hope to hear from you again.

Sincerely,

Maurine Seely

RINE SEELY
34 St.
A 90745

LONG BEACH, CA 90801
PM
15 SEP
1982

PUB SCHOOL
USA 20c

Mrs. Archie Pickering
Rt 4
Collins, Ms. 39428

PA... GENEALOGY ... DO NOT CIRCULATE

Sanders

Kilmichael, Miss
February 3, 1998

Dear Mrs. Pickering,

It was a delightful surprise to talk with you on the phone Thursday about "our family." I hope what I am sending will be of some help to you. I am always glad to share what I have in the hope that someone somewhere will share with me. I have met some delightful people, through correspondence about the family trees. This History of the Sanders family was given me by Mrs. Joyce Sanders of Kosciusko, Miss. 39090. She is Rt2, a member of the DAR and would help you in any way possible; if you need to make inquiries about any of these. She told me this Sanders line was proven, if you can connect to it. I'm not sure if you said you were interested in a William or Philip. I hope you can follow the lines in the story - it is a bit difficult, if you aren't familiar with it. I have drawn of my line and perhaps this will help you.

Now, let me explain why I know so very little about the family. My grandfather - John Beauchamp Crowder always lived with his Sanders grandparents. He is shown on only one census with his mother and father (1860 he was age 4). When his mother died, his father remarried and raised a second family, Emmett, Curtis and Eris. My grandfather either didn't know much about his father's people, or didn't care to discuss them. My mother was the youngest and what may have been discussed was not absorbed by her. I know that my grandfather Crowder left Attala County about 1880 and went to the Delta. It is my belief that he went to Yazoo County and died there; but as yet I cannot prove it and I have tried desperately. Thus I can not locate graves of either my great grandmother or great grandfather, Louisa and William Crowder.

(over)

A Cousin wrote me several years ago that Jared Y. Sanders, former Gov. of Louisiana was a Cousin, but I can't make the connection. Also Buford Ellington's wife is supposed to be a Sanders ~~Cousin~~ Cousin (of course you know he is a former Governor of Tennessee.) Also Camp Crowder, Missouri supposedly named for one of our ancestors. All of this handed down by word of mouth through the family, but no one made any records and when I started - nobody could remember much.

Another mystery - ~~[illegible]~~ One of the grandmothers back down the line was killed by a slave - The family was ready to eat and she went from the kitchen or dining room that was off of the main house to a store room to get something from a trunk. He hit her in the head with a hatchet, when they found her she was bent over the trunk dead. Have you come across anything on this?

Elijah Hendricks Sanders was the census enumerator for 1850. He was a member of the committee that passed the Ordinance of Secession and his signature is on it. Even though he was for the Union - he voted on the last ballot with the majority of the State.

Enock B Sanders married Martha Caroline Virginia Borde.

Mother told me that their sister (Enock & Elijah's) married Jack or John Bowlin, but I'm not sure this is correct.

Elijah's son, David William Tucker Sanders and wife Mary Ward, gave the land for Bowlin Baptist Church. My parents and Crowder grandparents are buried there.

The Attala County Historical Society compiled and published in 1976 a Kosciusko - Attala County History - It sells for $22.50 and since I was borned and reared in that county, I bought one. One Chapter gives a brief history on each known Community.

On page 155 is notes about McVille Community. I will quote some various sentences –

" Earliest known settlers were Dodds, Glasses, Ivys and Easts, but they moved on and left nothing of permanence... There was an Indian Arrowhead Factory when the McMillian and Sanders families settled in the early 1840's. Early settlers, ~~who have~~ many of whom have direct descendent living here today were: Col. Enoch Sanders, who sold to J. T. McKinnon and moved to Kosciusko, Mrs Mary Burt, whose father was Dr. Foreman, Owen Sanders, Alsey Atkinson, Andrew Searight ... next was the farm of David Sanders, being later owned by John Dear and Mrs Nancy Isaacs, William and John McMillan, related to the Sanders family... Jefferson Riley..... Out on the western edge we find a group of Georgians – the Cooks, Robys, Davis and Beauchamps. They were wealthy and cultured people and identified with every move for upbuilding their Community."

I wonder if the David mentioned above is the same David who was brother of William Sanders, husband of Rebecca Beauchamp Sanders? He is mentioned in the papers I got when I applied for William Sanders Revolutionary War Record.

On the 1830 Census for Hinds Co Miss. there is a William Sanders – 1 male under 10, 1 male 40 to 60, 1 female 10 to 20 and 1 female 40 to 60. Could this be our William and Rebecca?

I have told you all these odd bits of information in the hope that you may be able to connect with something. I sincerely hope you have something that I don't. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Jocleta Cain Cartledge

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I THOMAS SANDERS
MARRIED SAPPHIRA _____
Children - Joseph, William and others

1

II William
BORN 1760 in STATE of NORTH CAROLINA - CARTRIGHT COUNTY (CARRET
Removed from North Carolina to Williamson County, Tennessee, from there
to Christianson County, Kentucky, from there to Jefferson County, Ala. On
May 8, 1883 he was aged 73 years.
Married: PATIENCE BENTHALL
Children: Philip - lived Pickens Co, Ala afterwards moved to Texas
William - father of Capt. Elijah, Enoch, William and _____
(William died attala County, MS)
Nancy - married William McMillian and moved to attala County, Miss
Lama - married Amos Lee
Levitha - married Hanks (both lived + died Pickens Co., Ala.)
Absalom -
David - died before 1850

III William -
married: Rebecca Beauchamp
Children: Elijah Hendricks Sanders, Enoch, William _____

IV Elijah Hendricks (Saunders) Sanders - wife Eliza _____
Born 12-26-1811 Kentucky
Died 08-21-1877 attala Co, MISS
Buried Sallis Cemetary

Born 11-28-1806 Kentucky
3-4-1897 attala County, MS
Buried Sallis Cem.
attala Co.

(over)

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V Louisa H Sanders - Married [illegible]
Born: Circa 1839 B. Circa 1836 (I believe his father is Hosea Crowder, but I can't prove it.)

(2) Children: 1. John Beauchamp Crowder
B: Oct 20, 1856
married: Dec. 24, 1891 to Tollie Ann Sophronia Guess (called Tollie)
D: Apr. 10, 1937

2. Elijah W. Crowder (called Lige) (supposed to have a daughter in Gulfport)
B Circa 1861
1st wife Guyton
2nd wife Willie Gordon

3. Margaret Eliza Crowder
B- 2 Oct 1862
mar- 12 Nov 1882 to Timothy Cornelius Grantham
died - 16 June 1934
~~Born~~ died at
New Albany, MS
buried at McComb, MS
She remarried after 1st husband's death
J. W. Williams on Sept 14, 1908

4. William Benjamin Crowder
B. 20 Feb 1867
mar 9 Dec 1886 to Elizabeth Rowe at Yazoo City, MS
D 13 Oct 1946 (buried Yazoo City Cemetary)

5. David Crowder (no information)

married — Parker

David William Tucker
Saunders (Sanders)
Born in Noxubee County, Ala.
Oct 31, 1833
d Aug 7, 1905
his wife

Mary Ward Sanders
B- Sept 10, 1829
D- March 21, 1919

Sudie Sanders Nevels
(Susan Catherine)
B- 1845
D- 1934
wife of Robert Nevels

John B. age 13 on 1850
~~Census may be the Benjamin referred to in Sanders Story if so he married Martha Donald and their son Elijah H age 11 is NO on the 1870 Census with Eliza Sanders, shown as his grandmother~~

W. B. Sanders (born about 1850) apparently died before 1880
age 20 on 1870 Census
must be Ben.
wife Martha - age 20
Son, E. H age 2

Y and wife Eliza

Washington Elijah Sanders
B. April 20, 1836
D- 1886
All these buried Sallis Cemetary Attala Co.

Louisa A (first child born in miss)
Born about 1839
married
William Crowder

dates of death
and place of burial of both
unknown

Maggie Sanders
Crooker
(Margaret R)
B- Mar 24, 1841
D- Oct 10, 1874

Maggie was the wife of
John A Crooker
their son Livy
Sept 30, 1868
Sept 9, 1874

Oliva age 24 on 1870 Census (Born about 1856)
married a Hanks
2nd time Joseph Swinney
Jesse Swinney their son

Oliva buried Durant Cemetary

Sara I - age 4 - 1850 Census - no info

Eliza A - age 1 - 1850 Census - no info

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VI John Beauchamp Crowder

all except 2 & 4 buried in Bowlin Cemetery Attala County, MS near Durant in Holmes County

1. Louise Sanders Crowder
   B May 22, 1894; D - 9 June 1965
2. Joe Beauchamp Crowder
   B Jan 26, 1898
3. Victor Guess Crowder
   B - Feb 1, 1902
4. Margaret Crowder (this one still living in Durant)
5. Willie D Crowder
   Born Aug 12, 1904
   Mar Jan 24, 1923 to Sellers Eugene Cain
   died Nov 1974

Willie D & Sellers Cain had five children of which I, Jocleta Cain Cartledge, am the youngest.

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Name John Sanders
Will July 12-1849 Gates Co. N.C.
Wife Rachel
Ref Hathaway Vol II

Name Margaret Saunders
Will Jan. 13. 1809 - Chowan Co. N.C.
Son in law. John Sanders
dau's in law. Mary Sanders - Cressie Brinkley and Sidney Phelps.
son. Thomas Saunders

Name Richard Sanders. Wife prob Hannah
Will) dec 4-1769 apri ct. 1770 Perquimans Co. N.C.
Chi 1- John b- 1731
2. Elizabeth b- 1735
3. Mary
gr. dau. Lydia Saunders
Cousin John Saunders (son of Abraham)
Ref Hathaway Vol 3

Name Isaac Saunders
Will Nov. 3 - 1770
Wife ~~[illegible]~~ Mary
Ufrs Ann & John Skinner
Ref Hathaway Vol 3

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Name Ann Saunders
Will 1825 Perquimans Co. N.C.
gr. chil. Joseph and Ann Guyer and Jacob W. Saunders and
Cissy - Martha and Ann Bogue
son Nathan
son. Jonathan
Test Benj Winslow
ref Hathaway Vol 3

Name Benjamin Saunders (of John)
Will Oct 4 - 1830 Perquimans Co. N.C.
bro. Josiah Sanders
Margaret (dau of Betsy Pierce)
bros Frank and Abraham Saunders Exrs.
ref Hathaway Vol 3

Name Nathan Saunders
Will No date Perquimans Co. N.C.
Wife Elizabeth
gr. chi Jane Saunders
dau: Elizabeth Saunders
son. Robert
son Benjamin
ref Hathaway Vol 3.

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Name Joshua Saunders
will Aug 14. 1814 - Perquimans Co, N.C.
sons 1.- Gary
2 - Dan
3 - Josias
Tst: Allen Saunders - Richard Saunders
ref Hathaway Vol 3.

Name Deborah Saunders
Will Sept. 5 - 1823 Perquimans Co, N.C.
Sisters Martha and Rebecca Bateman
ref Hathaway Vol 3

Name Josiah Saunders
will. Dec 25 - 1824 Perquimans Co, N.C.
Chil - Allen
2 - Richard
3 - Esther Coffield
Tst Josiah Saunders
ref Hathaway Vol 3

Name Thomas Saunders
will) Jan 23 - 1827 Perquimans Co, N.C.
wife Mary
chil - John R.
2 - Francis T.
3 - Lilida Simpson
ref Hathaway Vol 3

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name John Saunders
will May 1806 Perquimans co, NC
Chi 1- Nathan
2- John
3- Purenah
4- Orpha
5- Rachel Winslow
wife Ann
Test: Nathan Newby - Benj. White - Rachel Elliott

name Stephen Saunders
will 1806 Perquimans co, NC.
wife Pheribe
Chi 1- Mark Anthony
2- Jesse
3- Patty ~~[illegible]~~
ref Hathaway Vol 3

name John Saunders
will July 14-1811 Perquimans co, NC.
wife Sarah
Chi 1- John
ref Hathaway Vol 3-

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DO NOT C[illegible]

name John Saunders
will Jan. 13-1818. Perquimans Co, NC.
wife Deborah
Chi Milly Toms - Josiah Sanders - Parthenia Brinkley - Margaret Saunders - Frederick Saunders - Benjamin + Abraham Saunders - gr. dor. Martha Saunders. Thomas Ward and son Josiah Saunders Exrs. ref Hathaway Vol 3

name Benjamin Saunders
Will 1799 perquimans Co, N.C.
Chil - Jacob
2 - Betty
3 - Rachel
4 Sherebee
5 - Rebecca
bro. John Saunders
bro in law Jacob Winslow

name John Sanders
will 1805 - perquimans Co, N.C.
Chil - Rachel
2 - Leah
gr. dau's Elizabeth white - Ferelu Sanders - Rebecca Sanders - Margaret Sanders (daus) of Jesse and Wiley Sanders
3 - Sarah Morris
4 Rachel Elliott
5 - Leah Sanders, dau of Leah Newby
6 - John
7 - Stephen
8 - Thomas.
9 - Abraham
1st Joshua Sanders and Joab Elliott
of Hathaway Vol 3.

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Name Benjamin Saunders
Will dec. 14-1774 perquimans Co, N.C.
wife. Margaret
chil 1- Sarah
2- William
3- Josiah
4- Joshua
bro John Saunders
ref Hathaway Vol-3

Name John Saunders
Will Sept. 25-1775- perquimans Co, N.C.
wife Elizabeth
Chil- John b-1766
2- Miriam b-1764
3- Mary b-1760
4- Sarah b-1769
5- Elizabeth b-1771
6- Pherebee
bro. Benjamin Saunders

Name Benjamin Saunders
Will dec. 12-1794 perquimans Co, N.C.
wife Mary
dau: Charlotte White
dau Anna Hinton
son Abraham
gr. dau: Achsah White dau of Nancy White
dau Penelope
sons: Thomas - John - Benjamin
dau. Mary Saunders
ref Hathaway Vol 3

Northampton Co. N.C. wills

name: Solomon Sanders
will: 7. Nov. 1778
wife) Christian
chil. William
2. Solomon, Prob. md. Charlotte, dau of Joshua Killebrew in will, of Jan. 31-1801 in Edgcombe Co. N.C.

name: Mary Sanders, dau of Mary Hart in will of Oct 24-1759
of: Northampton Co. N.C.
wit to will) Thomas Sanders
gr dau of Mary Hart was Mary Rose Sanders.

Harris of Charles City Boddie III

name: Jane W. Sanders. md. ~~Jane Sanders~~ Brittain Dawson Harris b. - Nov. 22 - 1794 at Brunswick. Va and died Aug 24 - 1856 md. May 22 - 1816 at Hancock Ga. Jane W. Sanders, dau of William Sanders and Mary (Borden).
name: Elizabeth Sanders. md. John Griffin Harris b. June 16. 1797 Both Harris's sons of Absalom Harris and Clara (Jeter)

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Edgecombe Co. N.C. Wills

Name James Saunders
wife Prob) Ann Holmes Sanders, her father John Holmes
. in his Will. Feb. 28-1735
of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Wills

Name Thomas Sanders. land in Johnston Co. N.C. where Jesse Sanders lives
Will. May 22-1801
wife Sarah
son 1- Cornelius
2 Isaac
3 Luke
gr son Thomas Sanders son of Thomas Sanders
gr son William Sanders son of Elisha Sanders
4 - Ellender
5 - Mary
6 - Sarah Barfoot.

Name William Sanders
Will June 5-1756
son Henry
wife & daus not named
of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Wills.

Name Mary Sanders a sister of John Hedgepeth in
Will Sept. 4-1816.
of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Wills.

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name Thomas Sanders. son in law.
b
m
d
other
father
m
of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Wills
Spouse
name Prob) Sarah Jordan ?
b
m
d
other
father Cornelius Jordan Sr. Will) apr. 8. 1792
m
Chil

name Willie Sanders, son in law of Turner Dickinson
Will. Nov. 30 - 1835. Edgecombe Co. N.C.

name Charlotte Sanders, wife of Salomon, was dau of Joshua &
Killebrew dec'd. ~~[illegible]~~ Jan 31 - 1801

name Isaac Sanders was son of Sarah Sanders. Oct 20. 1804
of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Kinfolker

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Jones Co. N.C. records

name Levi Sanders
will) June 22 - 1795
Wife Sally
chi 1 - Levi
2 - Sally
3 - Cinelda
4 - Billy
ref Jones Co. N.C. records

name Moses Sanders
will) Sept. 21 - 1799
dav: 1 - Susanna
dav: 2 - Nancy
dav 3 Rachel
4 - Daniel
5 - John
6 - Robert
Wife Rachel
ref Jones Co. N.C. records.

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name Alexander Sanders
b
m
d Will. Feb 14 - 1811
other
father
m
ref New Hanover N.C. Wills

Spouse

name Susanna
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chil - James
2 - Jacob
3 - Anice
4 - Alexander
5 - Mary

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Name Mary Sanders Md Stephen Hains, Stephen Williams security. Stephen Haines Prob - Orphan of Fincer Haines of Rhode Island. had dau Johanna who Md. William Sanders in 800 Census Craven Co. N.C. Stephen Haines under 45 Wife over 45

Stephen Williams Md 2nd Martha maiden name unknown d in Onslow Co. 1788

John William Son of Anothy Md Ann Sanders sister of John Sanders, Mary of this family Md Williams Sanders and he calls Martha William his sister John Sanders d in Onslow Co. 1733

Name Alex Saunders

Wife Mary Sullivan whose father was David Sullivan in Will 25 May 1778 Duplin Co. Wills - his Wife Mary

Name Caty Sanders was dau of James Bizzell Will 22 May 1821 Duplin Co. N.C. Wills

Name Morgan Smith Sanders. Wit to will of George Rarnegay 21 - Nov. 1773 Duplin Co. N.C.

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Onslow Co. N.C. wills

name John Sanders
will) apr. 4 - 1796
wife Rebecca
chil - Jesse
2 - Abagail wood
3 - Frances Walker
4 - Anna Boardman
5 - John
6 - Isaac
7 - Ruth
by ~~Jones~~ Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol I

name Robert Sanders
will . Sept. 2 - 1791
wife Rachel
chil - William
2 - Margaret
by Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol I

name Isaac Sanders
will Sept. 6 - 1821
wife Ruth
Chil - Isaac Newton youngest son.
2 - Nancy
3 - David N.
4 - Daniel S
5 - Benjamin W.
6 - John A.
7 - Edward W.
by Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol II

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Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol II

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Name David Sanders.
Will Jan. 22 - 1846
To be buried in burial ground of Gen Edward Ward. dec'd.
Wife prob dead at this time
Chil - Betsy Ann Spearman
2 - Fanny Henderson
3 - David S.
4 - William S.
ref Onslow Co. N.C. Wills Vol II

Spouse Edward W. Sanders
Will Sept. 12 - 1854
wife Alice Ann
chil - Louisa May
to chi unborn
bro. David W. Sanders
bro. John A.
ref Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol II

Name David W. Sanders
Will July 17 - 1859
To - David son of Dr Phillip Koonce
To - Benjamin S. Gibson, son of Wm. S. Simpson
To - David W. Sanders, son of Benjamin W. Sanders
To - Bro. Isaac N. Sanders
To - David son of my bro. Isaac N. Sanders
Dr. son. Daniel L. Russell, son of my dau. Caroline + her husband
Daniel L. Russell my dau now dead
Bro John A. - Isaac N. David W. and Benjamin W. Sanders
ref Onslow Co. N.C. records Vol II

name Richard Saunders account Current with James Stanton begun in aug 1817. settlement of account apr. 21 - 1820.

heirs 1- Sally Sanders, now Sally Dickerson wife of Turner
2- Celia Woodard, wife of Henry Woodard.
3- Robert. Sanders
4 Lamon Sanders
5- Sally Sanders
6- Archelaus C. Sanders
7- William Sanders, May 17 - 1826.

ref Estate records of Edgecombe Co. N.C. Vol II

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Sanders

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Rt 3 Box 22
Ellisville, Ms.
39437

Dear Jean

May I ask for your help? I am stuck on my Sanders line Could you maybe tell me where or what to look for? The husband's name unknown. 1st I have is Sarah Sanders age 50 born GA. where unknown widow Newton Co. 1850 census children were

	Joseph	age 20	born GA.	
mine	John T.	" 15	" "	
	Jane	" 14	" ALA.	where unknown
	John or Jessie	11	" ALA.	
	Jefferson H.	5	" ALA.	

~~Ha~~ Newton Co. TAX record for 1847 from Jackson A. + History no Sanders. in Jasper Co. Miss. 1860

J. B. Sanders	Age	30	blacksmith	b. GA.
Elizabeth	"	31	housekeeper	b. Ala.
Sarah S.		6		Miss.
J. B.	male	4		" "
G. A.	female	2		" "

SARAH SANDERS		60	Seamstress	b. GA.
J. W.	male	14		b. ALA.

in household with M. W. Duffy + wife Jane married within the yr. (1860)

1860 Jasper Co. Daisville P.O.

My g-gf. John T. Sanders Age 33 farmer b. GA.
Mary Ann (Cooper) Sanders " 21 housewife b. Miss
Josephine Amanda 5 b. " "
Martha Eudora 4 " " "
Lucy Jane 1/12 " " "

1870 Jones Co.

died Sept. 1879 John T. Sanders 35 farmer b. GA.
Mary Ann 31 b. Miss.
died -5-1879 Josephine A. 15 (MARR. A.C. Tucker) b. " "
d. 12-15-1885 Martha Eudora 11 (Marr. W.J. Shumake) Perry Co. ?
died 9-11-1883 Lucy Jane 9 (MARR. W.B. MORGAN. Perry Co. ?
died 12-6-1932 Sarah Alice E. 5 (MARR. DRAYTON Tucker) (1870 census living with Charles Williams her step grandfather)
7-25-1923 Charlie Collins 4 (MARR. Terry Jordan
8-19-1905. Lelia Gertrude 10/12 (MARR. Amos Jordan) bro of Terry

1880 Jones Co. Census

Charles Williams 78 b. N. Car.
Lucy 58 b. Ala.
Mary Ann Sanders 41 (widow) b. Miss.
+ Children C.C. Sanders
L. Gertrude
died 3-27-1906 Minnie Age 8 (marr. John Anderson from Ohio owned sawmill at Ovett, Ms.
" 9-14-1926 → Nancy Corrine " 1. (marr. John O Donnal 12 children

Mary Ann marr 2nd A.B. Bontwell 8-19-1881
1. Child Laoura - b. 1883.

Mary Ann Sanders parents were Robert + Lucy Jones Cooper. Lucy was orphaned + lived with her cousin or sister + her husband Richard Newsome in Perry Co. 1825- moved to Jasper Co. Ms. 1826. Lucy's husband Robert Cooper died by 1847 + Richard Newsome wife died Aug 8 1848.

Richard + Lucy marr. by 1850 Jasper Co. Census

Lucy Jones Cooper Newsome marr. to Charles Williams 1870 Jones Co. Census.

Do you have any suggestions of what + where to look for on this Sanders family? Any help would be appreciated very much. I have several Cemt. Copied but wanted to get more before I send to you. Thank a bunch.

Best Wishes
Frances

Sanders

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John T. Sanders born 1845 in GA. died 1879 in Jones Co. Miss. marr. Mary Ann Cooper about 1854 Co. unkown MARY Ann remarried A. B. Boutwell after 1880 John + Mary's children

(1.) Josephine Amanda SANDERS born 1855 died Jan 5 1879 age 24 yrs. Married Arter Tucker 1871

(2.) Martha E. SANDERS born 1859 married ? Shoemake + lived at Perry Co. dates unknown

(3) Lucy J. SANDERS born 1861 married a Billy Morgan lived at Perry Co. Miss. dates Unknown

(4.) Sarah Alice SANDERS born July 25 1863 died Jan. 6 1932 married D.L. Tucker on Oct. 30 1884
D.L. Born March 2 1845 died Aug 25 1945

(5.) Charlie Collins SANDERS born Apr. 26 1866 died July 25 1923 Marr. Terry Charlotte Jordan on Sept. 25 1889 Terry born 1866 died March 29 1900 - Charlie remarried Mollie A. Gable - July 11 1900

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SANDERS
Lelia Gertrude born Aug. 29 1869 died
Aug. 19 1905 Marr. Amos Jordan
date unknown.

Minnie Sanders born 1872 - married
John T. Anderson on July 13 1892
death dates unknown

Corrine SANDERS born Nov. 6 1878 died Sept. 14 1926
Married John O. Donnell date unknown
John born Oct 10 1870 - died Jan 16 1954
Other marriage I have are
Jones Co.
A. M. Tucker married Missouri Buck Nov 26 1885
J. W. Tucker marr. Ellen J. Coatney Nov. 17 1887
S. C. Cott marr. Roena Tucker Mar. 12 1893

Charlie Pool marr. Pearl Hardee - May 26 1897
J. W. Pool marr. Ora Whitington Jan 20 1900
T. E. Tucker marr. Angie Farris Apr. 19 1906
H. B. Pool marr. Viola Baggett Sept. 1 1906
Will Enterkin marr. Mellie Jordan - July 20 1892
A. B. Jordan marr. Mary Johnson - Mar. 22 1882

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Apr. 15 1983
Rt 3 Box 22
Ellisville, Miss.
39437

Dear mrs Edwards
I Will be glad to share what information I have with you. All the dates are not complete as I have lost track of my Sanders line. Please let me know when book are out I would like to ~~get~~ have one. Let me know if I can be of help.

Sincerely
Frances Dykes

GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

name Reuben Saunders
of Plymouth N.C.
wife. Britannia Newberry
dau Britannia. md. Walter Brown Wilson b. Nov 1. 1857
md. Nov. 13. 1883

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name Robert Sanders
b
m
d
other
father
m
wf Boddie II
spouse
name Mary
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chi 1 Elizabeth md. Thomas b-20. dec 1696 d 1750. md. June 1727. son of William Smith and Mary Croasdale of Wrightstown, Bucks, Co. province of Pa.

name Mary Boddie b. Mar. 7. 1785. md. John Sanders dau of William Boddie b. 1749 wife Martha Jones of Halifax Co. NC

name Tranquilla Sanders. md. William Willis Boddie, b. Dec 12 - 1792 son of William Boddie & Martha Jones.

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name Joseph Saunders
will) oct. 14 - 1808 Gates Co. N.C.
dav. polly
dav. Patsy Sumner
ref Hathaway Vol II

name Henry Sanders
will) july 31 - 1804 Feb Ct. 1808 Gates Co. N.C.
son wm Beazeley
dav. Abigail
dav: Nancy
dav. Polly
bro: Joseph
ref Hathaway Vol II

name Jesse Sanders
will) aug 8 - 1811 - May Ct. 1813. Gates Co. N.C.
dav. Amariah
son Lawrence. md. Martha
son Bryan
son Robert
son John
dav: Mary Sherlock
dav. Mary Cross
son Bray Sanders Chil: 1-Jesse 2-Thomas - John and Mary Sande
John March,
dav in law Elizabeth Sanders
Honor Parker
gr son. James Sanders

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Name Lawrence Sanders
will apr. 27 - 1815 Gates co, N.C.
wife martha
~~father~~ Bro Jesse Sanders
legatees. John Sanders (son of Benjamin decid)
Thomas and Mary Sanders
John Anothy March
Ely Eley
Miles Parker
Henry Jones, My brothers children to - wit. 1 - Bray
2 - Bryan
3 - Robert
ref Hathaway Vol II

Name Thaney Sanders
will, June 12 - 1822. Gates co. N.C.
dau: Sarah Boyce
ref Hathaway Vol II

Name John Sanders
will Oct. 31 - 1836 - Gates co, N.C.
chi 1 - Margaret
2 - Nancy
3 - Richard Henry
4 - Cornelius
5 - Maria
6 - William Alex
Samuel Smith and Mary Elizabeth Saunders
ref Hathaway Vol II

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name
b
m
d
other
father
m
ref Hathaway Vol II
spouse
name Sarah
b
m
d Will dec. 16-1803. Gates Co. N.C.
other
father Henry King
m
Chil- Joseph
2- Henry
Chil of my dau: Elizabeth Crawford.

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I

name Joel Sanders
b prob in Nansemond co. Va
m
d Feb. 2-1782 in Ga.
other
father
m
of Boddie VI

Spouse

name Charity
b
m
d Jan. 23-1782, in Ga
other
father
m

Chil- Marium. b-Nov. 28-1744
2- Benjamin, b-June 10-1746; md. Leah Smith
3- John, b-Feb 1-1748; md. Massey Sims.
4- Joel, b-Mar. 19-1751
5- Dempsey
6- Lydia, (twin) b-mar. 19-1753.
7- Hollowell, b. Mar. 21-1755
8- Feriba, b. Sept. 15-1756. md. Benjamin Cooper.
9- Thomas b-Apr. 15-1750
10- Josiah, b-Mar. 13-1761
11 Abraham, b. Aug. 13-1763
12- Mordacai b-Sept. 10-1764, md. Margaret Thomas
13- Sarah, b-Jan. 14-1767; md. John Gilbreathe

name Benjamin Sanders
b - jan. 10 - 1746. Prob, in Va.
m May 19 - 1768 in Cumberland Co. N.C.
d will) mar. 4 - 1822. Chatham. Co. N.C.
other
father Joel Sanders
m Charity
by Boddie VI

Spouse

name Leah Smith
b
m
d
other
father may have been dau. of Thomas Smith
m - " " " " " Esther
Chil - Mary md - - - - Phillips
2 - John
3 - Sarah. md - - - Copps.
4 - Rachel, b - ca. 1775. md. Lazarus Phillips. Went to Miss
5. Miriam. md - - - Hancock.
6. Joel
7 - Thomas; b - ca. 1779; md. Elizabeth Rook.

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name Isaac Saunders Rev. Soldier age 95.
md 29. Dec 1843 in Leake Co. Miss
with Mary Emerson age 25

name Sarah Saunders died 1862. dau of
Rev. Moses Saunders She md. Obadiah Saunders
b. Lunenburg Co. Va. 25 Dec. 1755 his 2nd wife.
Chi by 2nd Wife William Saunders - Obadiah b. Ga
Ref Miss D.A.R.

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I

Queen Grove Swamp in Isle of Wight Va

Name. John Sanders I, appears to be the first of his family in Nansemond Co, Va. He prob pat: land 650 acres on Mulberr Island, warwick Co, July 5 - 1669. He may have been the John Sanders who with Richard Thomas and Jonathan Robinson on apr. 23, 1681, Pat: 1650 acres in Nansemond. This land was divided into three parts and part of it lay in Isle of Wight. A Richard Thomas made his will in Nansemond apr. 8 - 1687, and devised his 550 acres of this land, a one third part to his son John Thomas, and his 3 daus, Phebe Elizabeth and Sarah. In 1712 Elizabeth Thomas deeded Robert Sanders of Nansemond 137 acres given her in said wi

d - in warwick or Nansemond where records were destroyed his chil are not definitely known. However they appear to be

chi 1 - Richard
2 - John II pat: 150 a in Nansemond on oct. 20 - 1689. md. Sarah
3 - William who held 200 a in Nansemond in Quit rents in 170

John Sanders I wife was Susanna dau of William Babinett (Barnett) his will Mar. 26 - 1656.

vp Bodkie VI

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name Richard Sanders . adjoined Robert Sanders with 350 a
b in Nansemond in 1689 he held 500 a
m in " in 1704 and Richard, jr. 100
d
other
father John Sanders I
m Susanna
of Boddie II
Spouse
name

Chi Richard jr.

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Name Christopher Sanders
Will Bladen Co. N.C. Apr. 27 - 1778
wife Sarah
Chil - Thomas
2 - Christopher
3 - Sarah
4 - Amelia
5 - Elvira
6 - Elizabeth
ref Bladen Co. N.C. Wills 1734 - 1900

Name Thomas Sanders
Will Nov. 16 - 1776
wife Emilia
Chil 1 - Christopher
2 - Elizabeth Boswell, Elizabeth Ellis, Amili Mosly - Thomas Browder.
Son in law Eley Sanders -
ref Bladen Co. N.C. Wills. 1734 - 1900

Name Abraham Sanders. Wit: to Will of Gershon Benbow Jan. 21 - 1750 Bladen Co. N.C.
ref Bladen Co. N.C. Wills - 1734 - 1900

Name Sarah Sanders, Eleanor Sanders } legatees of Daniel Shipman in will of Mar. 28 - 1772
ref Bladen Co. N.C. Wills - 1734 - 1900

Name Sarah Sanders, Legatee in will of Mary Deacon Sept. 7 - 1770
ref Bladen Co. N.C. Wills 1734 - 1900

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name Col John Sanders Jr.
b Feb. 17-1775 at Sanders Grove Johnston Co. N.C.
m 1st. mar 16 1797 married 3 times
d Nov. 20- 1830 same Co. at Pheasant Grove
other 2nd. Elizabeth Temperance Peters May 21-1809. 3rd mary Boddie 1814
father John Sanders Sr died in 1783 ~~3rd wife Mary Boddie~~
m
wife Boddie
Spouse
name 1st Minnie Jones
m. mar. 16-1797
chil 1- Baldy b. dec 28-1797; md. Delia H. Sanders
2- Tranquilla b-Jan. 14-1799. md. William Willis Boddie
3- Minnie b- May 3-1801, md Ransom Sanders
chil by 2nd Elizabeth Temperance Peters. md. May 21-1809
1- Nancy Peters b-June 10-1810, md. Needham Price
chil by 3rd wife Mary Boddie md. mar 23-1814
1- Elizabeth W. b-Jan. 15-1815, md. Dr. James Thos. Leach
2. John Fletcher b-Feb 10-1817, md. Martha Edmondson, 184
3- William Boddie, md. Candance Stallings
4- Willis Henry b. Jan 29-1823. md. Lucinda Smith
5- Robert Alexander, b-Feb. 4, 1825 md. Miss Baker
6- Cladius Brock, b-Sept. 17-1829. md. Zillah Elizabeth Whitley.
7- James Henry d. Dec 2-1822. in infancy

Note Mary Boddie was dau of William Boddie & Martha Jones 1749
Mary Boddie b Mar. 7-1785
William Willis Boddie Also a son of William Boddie & Wife

name John Sanders Sr of Rev. war
b
m
d Dec 16 in 1783 Johnston Co. N.C.
other
father
m
wf Boddie V Johnston Co. N.C. Wills
Spouse
b Mary (Tullie)
m
d Will. 13-Oct. 1800 Johnston Co. N.C.
other
father
m
chi 1- Elizabeth. md a Moore
2- William
3- Sarah. md. William Taylor had dau Obedience
4- Anne. md. John McCullers had dau Polly
5- John. md 3-times

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Name John Sanders of Onslow Co. N.C.
b
m
~~d in New Hanover Co. N.C. in 1769~~
d- will Jan. 6-1732/3 prob-1733.

sister Ann Sanders. md, John Williams son of Anthony of Duplin Co. N.C.
bro- Robert Sanders

a Mary Sanders, evidently of this family on. Oct 21-1787 md Stephen Haines (a dau Johanna Haines b- Nov. 1787 in New Bern. md. William Sanders Ca. 1807. The moved to Edgefield Dist: S.C. where William Sanders d in 1815-
William Sanders Oral Will, late of Edgefield dist: S.C. Oct. 4-1805-
Wife Johanna Haines, b. in New Bern N.C. Nov. 1787 died in Mobile Ala Nov. 3-1874. She md 2nd. Milton Travis Perryman b Edgefield S.C. Sept. 28-1794 d Mobile Ala 1871
Will says all property divided between Wife and child William had sister Martha Williams

name Robert Sanders. On oct 27-1712, Elizabeth Thomas
of Isle of Wight sold to Robert Sanders of Nansemond co
·137a given to Elizabeth by her father dec'd Richard Thomas
whose Will dated apr. 8-1687.

b

d- unmarried Will) july 12-1731 Isle of Wight as follows
to Cousin Robert Sanders, Son of Thomas Sanders, dec'd..
plantation on Queen Grove Swamp. and for want of heirs to
Cousin Francis Sanders, son of Francis Sanders dec'd. TO
Cousin Elizabeth Sanders dau of Thomas
TO Cousin Richard Sanders son of Thomas TO John Sanders
son of Francis. TO Cousin Thomas son of Thomas Sanders
TO Cousin Robert son of Thomas dec'd.
John Winborne and Robert Saunders exrs:

father John Sanders II
m Sarah Davis

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name Thomas Sanders
b
m
d- before his brothers will) 1731
other
father John Sanders II
m Sarah Davis
wf ~~Boddie II~~
Spouse

name
b.
m
d
other
father
m
Chil- 1- Robert
2- Elizabeth
3- Thomas
4- Richard

} went to Onslow Co, NC.
left in will) of Robert Sanders who d 1731

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Name William Sanders, prob a son because he was a Quaker
b and was associated with the others
m 1682
d
other
father John Sanders I
m Susanna
of Boddie VI
Spouse
name Mary Hall of Nansemond
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chil. William Jr.

emplaced Sanders in Newbern, Craven Co. NC: Deed of Alexander Sanders and Mary, his wife to Frederick Harget? land on rattlesnake branch, May 1-1771

Deed of John Sanders on Onslow to Wm. Thomas of Carteret land in Craven Co. on Neuse River land granted to Martin French Nov. 1723, and John Sanders bought of Luke Draccang 19-1776

Will of Paul Phillips of Craven Co. June 1746 prob. 1751 gr son Paul Flood, son Philip Flood; dau Rachel Gershaus? dau Ruth Sanders, son in law William Flood. Wife Rebecca.

Will of James Sanders of New Bern, Dec 16-1785 Legatees dau Elizabeth, sons James and John, wife Mary. 4 Youngest Chil to be educated, frind Spyers Singleton and William Hanner March Ct. 1786. Mary Sanders executing

name John Sanders II who pat: land in oct. 20-1689
b
m
d between 1704 - 1712
other
father John Sanders I
m Susanna Robinett (Ravinett)
wf Boddie ~~VI~~

spouse
name Sarah ~~Thomas~~ Davis
b
m
d
other
father Maj Thomas Davis, b. 1611 - died before Sept. 20. 1683
m

Chil - Robert d unmarried lived on owned land on Queens Grave Swan made his will in Isle of Wight July 12 - 1731
2 - Thomas, dec'd before his brothers will in 1731
3 - Francis had a son Francis -
4 - a dau who md. John Winborne, who had a dau named Phebe. They moved to Onslow Co. N.C.

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GENEALOGY COLLECTION
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Name John ~~Tullie~~ Sanders
wife Mary Tullie
Chi. Nancy - md. William Taylor
Chi 1. Jonathan b-ca. 1775 - d ca before 1830 md Polly Ross
Chi 1 - Reuben Sanders Taylor b-ca. 1818 in
Johnston Co. N.C. md. 29. oct. 1834 - miss d after 1873
in Houston Co. TX. md. Martha Ann Gourley
b - 17. dec. 1819 in miss d ca 1853 Rankin Co. miss
dor Melissa Ann Taylor. b. 15 apr. 1845 - Amite Co.
or Rankin Co. miss. d July 15 - 1890. Houston Co. TX.
md - Milton Collins Williams. b - 28. mar. 1839
in St. Helena parish La. md. 20. mar. 1868 in
Brandon, Miss. d 27 oct. 1909. in Goliad TX.
vf S.C. Lineage Book 3

Elihu Sanders B. N/C 1787 Di About 1853-60
MARGARET B. TENN 1812

Route 4 Box 73
Kosciusko, Ms. 39090
7 June 1979

Dear Mrs. Pickering:
I know you think I don't care about your lin but I do - just haven't found anything until this week and though it won't solve your problem maybe it will help - I had a letter from Mrs. Jocleta Cain Cartledge - Kilmichael Ms. She is a descendant of William Sanders + Patience Benth Here is her line of descent:

1. Wm Sanders mrd Patience Benthall
2. son Wm Sanders mrd Rebecca Beauchamp
3. Elijah Hendrick Sanders mrd Wisconsin Eliza Sanders Came to Ms from Beaumont Texas - found his father brother + family + went back to Ky + mrd Eliza
4. Lousia Sanders mrd Wm R Crowder
5. John Beauchamp Crowder
6. ~~Benjamin~~ Crowder mrd Cain
7. Jocleta mrd Cartledge

now. when Wm Sanders died Rebecca took her family to her brother Wm Beauchamp in alabama This was around 1809-1815 - There she married Thomas B Pride - There were 6 Sanders children - (1) Elizabeth (2) Elijah H. (3) Enoch (4) Wm (5) Jared Young (6) ? The third marriage to Julius Landon produced Tobe Landon - Jared Young Sanders was father of a former governor of Louisiana.

Now William Sanders & Patience Benethal lived in Christian County, Ky - & then Jefferson Co. Ala. I found one of Wm Beauchamps sons born in Morgan Co. Ala - you might try there & Christian Co. Ky for marriages of Sanders & McMillans - Jocleta says she could go into more detail so you might write her & see if she can prove his name was Wm Neely McMillan - I wonder what relationship there was between Thomas B & John Coffee Pride? There must be one -

Margaret Hanna is a descendant of Wm Sanders thru Absalom Sanders & Anne Dickinson - Her # for DAR on Wm Sanders is # 512775 - she says you are welcome to use it if it will help you. She called Georgia Sanders about Nancy & Neely McMillan - said Neely was only name she knew - Nancy might be listed on it as a daughter - If so, you would not have to prove his (Neely's) name, would you - just give the dates for him - you'd need to prove his whole name only, if you were going on the McMillan line.

Children listed on DAR papers are:

David Sanders B-1784
Phillip " B-1786
Francis " B-1788
Eli John " B-1795
Tamar Sanders B-1793 m'd Amos Lee
Ezekiel Sanders B-1799
John W. Sanders B-1803 must be William
Sophia Sanders B-1806 m'd Henry Tate
Absalom Sanders B-1808 m'd Ann Dickinson
Nancy Sanders m'd Wm McMillan
Sevitha Sanders m'd — Hanks

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... Well, hope this finds you all right - I never feel good - Carl is not well - has applied for disability, Social Security.

Do you ever hear from Mrs. Holland? I haven't in a long time -

Yours truly,
Joyce W Sanders

MRS. ANNE MCMILLAN
RT. 3 BX 90
KOSCIUSKO, MISS.
39090

JACKSON, MS 980 MAR 18 PM

PLEASE SA TO THE MARCH OF

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Pickering
Route 4
Collins, Miss
39428

Tues. A.M.

Hello,

I know that you will be surprised to get this copy which I promised you so long ago. The paper that Daddy wrote had Moses Fields and Jane Sharp's children listed - also Betsy and William McMillan's. I did not include them as I'm sure you have them - This was included at the very end of the paper.

I hope that you have not had as much rain as we have had -

I must go and get this in the mail box before the carrier passes -

Sincerely,
Anne Evelyn

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GENEALOGY & LOCAL HISTORY
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William Sanders was the forbear of that branch of the Sanders family now living peacefully in Central Mississippi.

William Sanders was the son of Philip Sanders and his wife Sophia. Philip was born in England and emigrated to America in 1734, settled on the North Shore of Bogue Sound near Beaufort N.C. It is known that he had a brother Samuel who was a soldier in the War for Independence. Likewise, it is considered certain that Capt. William Sanders who raised a Company for the War was a brother of ~~William~~ Philip. It is thought that he had a brother James.

Philip came from Essexshire in England

William Sanders was born in 1760 in Carteret County, N.C. on the North Shore near Beaufort, N.C. He married Patience Bienthal in 1782.

To them were born:

1. David in 1784
2. Nancy in 1786
3. Phillip in 1788
4. William in 1790
5. Elijah in 1792
6. Frances in 1794
7. Jamar in 1796
8. John in 1798
9. Ezekiel in 1800
10. Sophia in 1805
11. Absalom in 1808

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William, John, and Ezekial died from cold plague from 1809 to 1815.

William Sanders lived in N. C. on the North Shore near Beaufort until the year 1795 (may be 1800) when he emigrated to Christian County, Kentucky in company with his son David.

The Sanders were tobacco and turpentine farmers in N. C.

On the first day of May 1795, they left the old North State for the Wilds of Kentucky. Their household goods were carried on a train of packhorses numbering about 100 they drove their flocks and herds. About four months were required to complete the journey as they found it necessary to stop occasionally and graze their horses and cattle. They also had to build bridges over streams they could not ford. They selected and bought 1,000 acres of virgin land from the government and lived there about 18 years. Then they emigrated to the Holston Valley in Tennessee. From here they moved to Morgan County, Alabama near Huntsville and lived here seven years. From

here they went to Jefferson County, Ala

David Sanders, (son of William and Patience Bethal) married Margaret Fox about 1805.

Owen, their oldest child was born in Christian County, Kentucky in 1806.

Eliza their oldest daughter was born in Christian County, Kentucky in 1808.

Amos, the second son of David and Margaret, was born in 1810.

William the third son was born in 1812.

Susan, the second daughter, was born in 1814.

Nancy Sanders (daughter of William and Patience) married Nealy Mc. Millan about 1806. of this union were born

1. Lottie Mc Millan - 1807
2. William Mc. Millan - 1809
3. John Mc. Millan - 1812

After the death of Nealy Mc. Millan, Nancy married Archelaus Lee & to them were born Frances and Elizabeth.

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GENEALOGY DEPARTMENT
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Phillip son of Wm and Patience Sanders, married Mary Lindsay in Kentucky. Their Children were: Louisa, Lemuel, Permecia, and Benthal

William Sanders married Rebecca Beauchamp in Kentucky. Their children were Elizabeth, Elijah and Enoch. Several others died in infancy.

Elijah Sanders, son of William and Patience returned to Kentucky after the family had moved to Tennessee to attend to business for his father and was never heard from again whether he was murdered, died, or ran away was never known.

Frances Sanders married David Lovett in Kentucky. Their only child was named Elijah.

Jamar Sanders married Anna Lee in Kentucky. Their Children were: Frances and Henry born in Alabama

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Sophia Sanders married Chesley Burton in Alabama. Children were Mary, Elijah and Absolom. Chesley Burton died in 1836 in Hinds County Miss. Sophia was married a second time to Henry Tate in Alabama in 1837. of this second marriage, Jacob Tate, Amos Jackson Tate, Thomas Tate, Frances Tate and Eliza (or Sophia). were born.

Absolom Sanders was married to Ann Dickerson in Jefferson County Alabama in 1836 or 1837. To them were born:

William Joseph - 1838
John Washington - 1841
Robert Bailey - 1844
Margaret Ann Elizabeth - 1846
Absolom Lucian - 1849
Wiley - 1852

After the death of his wife, William Sanders made his home with his son Absolom in Jefferson County Ala. where he died in 1851

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and was buried in the cemetery at Rock Creek Baptist Church.

William Sanders was in the Command of General Lincoln whose command was captured by the British when Charleston, S.C. capitulated. Lincoln and his men were not accorded the privileges of prisoners of war, but were imprisoned and put in chains onboard a British man of war in Charleston Harbor. For this indignity, Gen. Washington, when Cornwallis surrendered, required him to deliver his sword to Gen Lincoln.

In 1852 (?) Absolom Sanders left Alabama along with his family for Louisiana. He stopped over to visit Owen, his nephew, who lived in Leake County, Miss. North of Thomastown. He decided to stay the remainder of the year. In June he sickened and died and was buried in the Dear Cemetery.

7

William Joseph Sanders married Ellen Teat Wilson in 1866. They had one Child, William Joseph who was born in 1869.
William Joseph Sanders, Sr. died in Sept 1870.

John Washington Sanders married Martha Anne McMillan in 1865.
Their children were:
Edgar - born Nov. 11, 1866
William Absolem - born Dec. 24, 1868
John Ernest
Ellen Douglas
Martha Ann
Vernon
Rachael Elizabeth
Nancy Emmaline (Lina)

Absolam Lucian Sanders married Catharine Anne McMillan. Their children were:
Absolam William
John Farrar
Dana Lucian
Zelda
Malcolm Graeme

DO NOT CIRCULATE

Robert Bailey Sanders married Kate Pickle. Robert Bailey Sanders was a member of the House of Representatives of the Miss. Legislature from 1888 -1890.

Margaret Ann Elizabeth Sanders married George Hanna on July 8, 1873. She died May 28, 1923.

Children of Margaret and George Hanna were:
Narcissa
Maggie
Robert Bruce - born 12-16-1882
Clarence - born 11-30-1885 - Eight days after his father died.

Wiley Sanders married Zelda Datson. They had one child who died shortly after birth. After the death of his first wife, Wiley Sanders married Fannie Stokes in 1886.
Children of Wiley and Fannie Sanders were: Harold Bentral, Lucian Stokes, Paul, Roger, Fannie, Marcia, Ethel.

Wiley Sanders was a Member of the House of Representatives of the Miss Legislature from 1884-1886. He was a Member of the State Senate from 1898-1916.
He was Deputy United States Marshall from 1916-1920.
Mayor of City of Kosciusko - 1920-1924.

SERVICE

6.

Sanders, William

NUMBER

R 9183

NTENTS

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The State of Alabama } Circuit Court
Jefferson County } May Term 1833

On this eighth day of May A.D. 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Hon John White ~~Judge~~ one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of said State, William Sanders a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 73 years in June next who being first duly sworn doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

He entered the service of the United States on the 19th day of ~~April~~ 1777 under the following named Officers his Captain was by the name of Lanier whose company was attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Johnson from North Carolina, he thinks Bute County his general was by the name of Butler ~~and~~ the commander in chief of the forces to which he belonged was Genl Lincoln during this term of service he was in the army ~~three~~ months and marched from North Carolina through the State of South Carolina, crossed the Saramah River at Augusta, and marched in the direction of Briers Creek but receiving information that the enemy had recrossed the river they were ordered to recross also from there they were marched to a place called Bacons bridge on Ashley River they returned from there in the direction of Stono, and Camped in an old field for several weeks within eight or ten miles of that place. It was during their stay in the last mentioned place that the Battle of Stono was fought on the 20th of June 1779. In 1781 he entered the service again as a Volunteer against the British & Hessians at Wilmington N.C. in this tour he served one month. In the next year 1782, it was, in April of that year, that the Town of Beaufort in North Carolina was taken by the enemy, and he then again volunteered and served for two weeks in which time they had a slight engagement with the enemy in which they wounded some and took some prisoners

3

in the two last mentioned terms of service he was a Sergeant, He was born in the State of North Carolina Cartright County and removed from there to Will=iamson County State of Tennessee from there to Christ=ain County Kentucky from there to Jefferson County Alabama where he now lives he has no documentary evidence, nor does he know of any person whose testimony he can procure to testify to his services He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State, William Sanders

We Hosea Holcombe a clergyman residing in the County of Jefferson State of Alabama and of the same place do hereby certify that we are acq=uainted with William Sanders who has subscribed and sworn to the foregoing declaration, and that we believe him to be seventy three years of age in June next. We further certify that he is generally reputed in the neighbourhood in which he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution in which opinion we concur Hosea Holcombe

~~Wm Sanders~~ John Brown

and ~~it appearing the~~ said court, does hereby declare its opinion, after the investigation of the matter & after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War department, that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states and the said court further certifies that it appears to them, that Hosea Holcombe

Who has signed the preceeding certificate is a clergyman, resident in the county of Jefferson and that John Browne, who has also signed the same, is a resident of the same county, and is a credible person, and that their statement is entitled to credit } John White

State of Alabama } I Matthew H Gillespie Clerk
Jefferson County } of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing are the original proceedings in relation to the application of William Sanders for a pension

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office at Office in the Town of Elyton this 8th day of May 1833,

M. H. Gillespie Clerk

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Act 7 June 1832
Rejected
See letter 25th Oct 1833
To Mr. A. Gillespie
Elgton
Jefferson County
Alabama
Hon O. R. Singleton Mch 28 1854
Service not 6 Months.
9183

WASHINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
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Rev. War Section.

May 11, 1922.

H. B. Sanders,
Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Sir:-

In response to your letter dated March 30, 1922 you are advised that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim R. F. No. 9183, it appears that William Sanders was born in Cartright County, North Carolina, date not stated. He alleged that he enlisted April 18, 1779, and served 3 months under Captain Lanier, and Colonel Johnson, North Carolina Troops; that in 1781 he served one month, officers not stated; that in April 1782 he served two weeks, officers not stated, during which time he was in a slight engagement.

On May 8, 1833, he applied for pension while residing in Jefferson County, Alabama, aged 73 years, but his claim was not allowed as he did not render six months military service as required by the pension laws.

He had a son David. There is no further family data on file.

Very respectfully,

Commissioner.

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Washington City, D.C. Jan'y 31' 1852.

I take the liberty of writing you, for the purpose of calling your attention to the application of William Sanders for a Revolutionary Pension, which on account of objections raised at the Pension Office, has been hitherto disallowed, and now remains on the rejected or suspended files. In the course of my business (connected with the prosecution of Government claims) I have ascertained the reasons why an admission of this claim has been refused, and would be pleased to undertake a removal of the existing objections, and consequent thereon, an admission of the claim. It may not be known to you, that recent laws of Congress, Decisions, and liberal construction of the laws, providing for Revolutionary Soldiers, their Widows and Heirs, embrace within their limits very many persons whose claims have heretofore been deemed doubtful or worthless; and also include a vast number of claimants, not originally provided for by law. It is not the practice of the Department, however, to give applicants the benefits of these constructions, decisions or late enactments, nor to re-open suspended or rejected claims until all the technical objections are removed and the official requirements are fully met. The interposition of an efficient and duly constituted Agent, known and vouched for at the Department, familiar with the obstacles in the case, and representing the claimants interests, is therefore necessary in every claim.

The hope I entertain of having your claim allowed, and the success that has heretofore attended similar operations of my Agency, justifies me in offering you my services in the present case at a price far below that charged in similar cases by others who have lately engaged in the same business. My fee will be one fifth or 20 per cent of the amount recovered. Many charge one-half of the amount recovered or 50 per cent. In addition to other proofs required in the present case, is that of additional service by the soldier, and which proofs are obtained from sources known only to those having a Knowledge of these claims and for which they have to pay. There will be other expenses, including those just named, which in addition to postages, I will have to incur in your behalf should you see fit to entrust me with your business. To guard against actual loss, therefore, I shall expect an advance fee of $[illegible] which will be the only charge made until the claim is allowed. If you approve of my terms, you may at your earliest convenience inclose the amount named, together with the inclosed form duly executed, on receipt of which I will at once proceed in your behalf and keep you fully informed of the progress of the case. I would state for your information that no money can be drawn on claims of this kind, by any person, except on papers executed for that express purpose by the Pensioner or his or her legal representatives after the claim has been allowed.

You may enquire respecting me at the Pension Office.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

S. M. Wright

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Pension Office
March 28 1854

Sir
Return the letter of Mr David Sanders and have to inform you that the shortest period of service for which a pension can be granted is six months, and that his father William Sanders of Ala. only claimed to have rendered ~~four~~ service for the period of four months and 14 days. His claim was, there fore, rejected.

Hon O. R. Singleton
Hy R

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War Department
Pension Office
October 25th 1833

Sir

The claim of William Sanders has been examined and is disalowed. The service performed by him do not amount to six months.

The act of the 7th June 1832. under which he claims a pension, requires six months actual military service as the shortest period for which a pension can be allowed. The papers will remain on the file of this Office.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. L. E.

M. A. Gillespie Esqr
Elyton
Jefferson County
Alabama

10

Prattville Autauga Co., Allabama Sept 15th 1850

Col James L. Edwards Comision pensions

Sir

I am Requested to write You by and old Revolutions Solder by the Name of William Sanders Dr John T. Sanburn of Jones Borrough this State filed a declaration for the old man I think in 1840 ther can be no doubt but what the old Gentleman was a true Solder as ever lived and at this time as ready as a man can be very old & pose it seems that such men suffered greatly in this Young days and live very hard in ther latter ther is not a man that sustains a better Corrector then he does ther is no man that knows him but believe him to of bin a true Soldier You will please Examin the papers or Declaration filed by John T. Sanburn for William Sanders and see what ther can be neding to make his pension Eraitable and in form me at this office what is neding John T. Sanburn Died soon after he sent the papers to the Department and ther was no answer to the same no Reason giving or cause

1922, May 11 – List to H. B. Sanders – Ex.
1931 – Feb. 17 – Mr. H. B. Sanders adv. cost of [illegible]
1931 Mar. 19 Ch. of [illegible] mailed to H. B. Sanders [illegible]
& [illegible] [illegible]

REJECTED

9183

P. O. William S. Sanders

Service:

Enlisted: _____, 18

Discharged: _____, 18

Application filed: _____, 18

Alleges: List of rejected claims printed in 1852 shows cause of rejection: –

Re-enlisted: "He did not serve six months"

Attorney:

P. O.

_____ Recognized. _____ Contract

_____ Cert. of Dis. Searched for _____, 18

Please certify - Rev. of 1812 Wars Section

Photostatic Copies of three pages from Rev. War claim for pension of Hillerine Sanders, W. File No. 9183

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY

PUBLISHERS OF THE ABERDEEN EXAMINER ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE

Examiner PRINTING COMPANY

H. D. & R. W. SANDERS
PROPRIETORS
ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

March 30, 1922.

Commissioner of Pensions,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:--

Will you kindly have one of your clerks look up the military record of a relative of mine, one WILLIAM SANDERS a Revolutionary soldier, who is supposed to have enlisted at Beaufort, North Carolina, in Carteret County. He was my great grandfather, and desire this information in order that my sister may use in an application for membership in the D. A. R.

All the records, family Bible, etc. showing facts in regard to the life and military record of WILLIAM SANDERS were destroyed in a fire, many years ago. However, an uncle now 80 years old, remembers hearing his grandfather, the Sanders referred to, tell of his experiences in the Revolution. He recalls hearing him state that he served under a "GENERAL LINCOLN" and that he fought in a battle at KETTLE CREEK, or BRIAR CREEK in North Carolina. This William Sanders was born in 1761 and died x in 1831. At the time of his death he was living in Jefferson County, Alabama, near the present site of the city of Birmingham. Am unable to state whether he had a middle name.

We thought that possibly your records would show something about this Revolutionary soldier--that he was given a pension, land grant, or something of that character. Any information you can give will be gratefully received

"Aberdeen Mississippi"
H. D. Sanders

March 7, 1931.

Bureau of Pensions.
Rev.&1812 Wars Section.

541

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Rev. War claim for pension of

William Sanders, File No.R9183. Actual 1 of each page

45¢.....3 pages

xxx

Kindly leave margin of 1½ inat top of each page and return papers in each case in folder with corresponding name and number.
The word "omit" written in pnecil on those pages which are not to be copied.

Chief,Rev.&1812 Wars Section.

to Land mch. 17

W. Sanders

For Over 50 Years The Leading Newspaper of Monroe County

THE ABERDEEN EXAMINER

H. B. & R. W. SANDERS, Publishers

Printers

ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Nov. 7, 1930

Pension Department, U. S.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:--

Will you kindly have a search made of your records for information concerning WILLIAM SANDERS, my great grand-father, who was a Revolutionary War soldier. He enlisted as a boy at Beaufort, North Carolina, and served under GENERAL LINCOLN. Our information is that he was a private, and served as bugler at first, afterwards fighting as a soldier. We are told that he was captured somewhere in the Carolinas, and was held as a prisoner aboard a British warship at the close of the war. Because of sickness, and the confusion at the time, don't think he was ever formally mustered out of service. He lived at one time in Christian County, Ky., and died in Jefferson County, Ala., (Birmingham)

I am told that a son named DAVID SANDERS had some correspondence with the Pension Bureau relative to a pension growing out of the service of this Revolutionary war soldier, William Sanders. Will you kindly look over your records and see if you have ever received a letter from DAVID SANDERS, relative to a pension for William Sanders' service. It is said to have been written sometime before the Civil War, as David Sanders is said to have died before 1860. If you have a letter of this kind, kindly have a copy made of it, at my expense. Am especially anxious to know name of William Sanders' captain, and information as to organizations with which he served, etc.

Very truly

H. B. Sanders

H.B. SANDERS

Aberdeen, Miss.

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DO NOT CIRCULATE

ABERDEEN EXAMINER

February 17, 1931

Mr. H. B. Sanders

Rev.& 1812 Wars Section
RCHF:MLB

Aberdeen, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter, in regard to service in the Revolutionary War of one William Sanders, of North Carolina, Christian County, Kentucky and Alabama, and to a letter written by his son, David, of which you desire a copy.

You are advised that the letter of David Sanders, in regard to his father's pension, was returned to Hon. O. R. Singleton, House of Representatives, in March 1854, through whom said letter was forwarded, and is not on file in this bureau.

If you desire photostatic copies of papers on file in pension claim, R. 9183, of William Sanders, same will be furnished you at the rate of 15¢ a page.

The number of pages to be copied is three. Should you desire to have them certified, allow 25¢ additional for the set.

The proper amount should be forwarded to this bureau by money order drawn to the order of the Acting Commissioner of Pensions.

Very truly yours

R. W. MORGAN
Acting Commissioner

very truly

H. B. Sanders
H.B. SANDERS

Aberdeen, Miss.

For Over 50 Years The Leading Newspaper of Monroe County

THE ABERDEEN EXAMINER

H. B. & R. W. SANDERS, Publishers

Printers

ABERDEEN, MISSISSIPPI

Feb. 20, 1931.

M.O.# 318711 — 70 cents

FINANCE DIVISION
MAR 4 1931
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Hon. E. W. Morgan, Acting Commissioner,
Bureau of Pensions,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of Feb. 17, 1931,

Rev. & 1812 Wars Section

MMHF:MLB

Kindly have photostatic copy made of papers on file in your office relative to pension claim of William Sanders, mentioned as R. 9183, this William Sanders being a native of Beaufort County, North Carolina, afterwards living in Christian County, Ky., and dying near present site of Birmingham, Alabama (Jefferson County, Alabama.) Am remitting by money order as directed,

3 pages photostats, at 15c each.....45c
Certification of set.....25
70c

Kindly mail to me at your earliest convenience,

Very truly
H. B. Sanders
H. B. Sanders,
900 West Commerce Street
Aberdeen, Mississippi

FEB 24 1931

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V. Louisa A. Sanders - married Williams A. Crowder
Born: circa 1839 B. circa 1836
(I believe his father is Hosea Crowder, but I can't prove it.)

(2) Children: 1. John Beauchamp Crowder
B: Oct 20, 1856
married: Dec. 24, 1891 to Lollie Ann Sophronia Guess (called Lollie)
D: Apr. 10, 1937

2. Elijah W. Crowder (called Lige) (supposed to have a daughter in Gulfport)
B circa 1861
1st wife Guyton
2nd wife Willie Gordon

3. Margaret Eliza Crowder
B- 2 Oct 1862
mar- 12 Nov 1882 to Timothy Cornelius Grantham
died - 16 June 1934
~~Born~~ died at
New Albany, MS
buried at McComb, MS
She remarried after 1st husband's death
L. W. Williams on Sept 14, 1908

4. William Benjamin Crowder
B. 20 Feb 1867
mar 9 Dec 1886 to Elizabeth Rowe at Yazoo City, MS
D 13 Oct 1946
(buried Yazoo City cemetary)

5. David Crowder (no information)

married ____ Parker

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I am Guy Sanders — today is January 17, 1989.
My birth date is October, 18 - 1908 -
I am now 80 years old. I was
born in Attala County, Kosciusko.
Mississippi -
My father's name was Jim Sanders.
My mother's name was Mary Annie
Tarver Sanders.
My father, Jim Sanders was born
December 24, 1886 and died November
30, 1975.
My mother Mary Sanders was
born October 18, 1889 and died
June 6, 1957 — both parents are
buried at Bethel Cemetery in Attala
County, Kosciusko, Miss. They
married December 2, 1906 by Mr.
Will Noah, mayor of Kosciusko Miss.
I have two brothers; viz. James
Sanders who is 77 and lives in Attala
County. My youngest brother Vernon

Coleman Sanders lives in Joliet, Illinois. He is 75 years old.

I am a life time resident of Attala County. I have been a member of Bethel Methodist Church for 61 years. Bethel Church is 116 years old and we have preaching there every Sunday.

My paternal grandfather Jeff Sanders was born December 7, 1835. He died October 7, 1912.

My paternal grandmother Amanda Gentry Sanders was born September 4, 1846. She died May 28, 1918. Both are buried in Bethel Cemetery.

My maternal grandfather Tom Tarver was born February 16, 1847. He died on August 6, 1926.

My maternal grandmother Carrie Virginia Miller Tarver was born September 7, 1865 and died March 4, 1897. Both are buried in Bethel Cemetery. They were married on January 6, 1887.

My great grandfather was John Henry Gentry. My great grand mother was Martha Abigail Baldwin Clark Gentry. Martha was James B. Clark's daughter. They were buried in Bethel Cemetery.

My father Jim Sanders had three brothers, Will, Lafayette and Sion Perry. He had six sisters; viz, Mollie Sanders England, Mattie Sanders McMillan England, Beaulah Sanders Cagle, Ruthie Sanders Sinclair, Nola Sanders Adams and Lula Sanders Bell Stephens.

My mother Mary Annie Tarver Sanders had one sister Rebecca Tarver Young and one brother Cole, who was not married and died at age 22. Both are buried in Bethel Cemetery.

I married Inez Jenkins Sanders on December 28, 1935. We have three daughters; viz, Shirley Sanders Landrum Oliff.

Sanders Tucker Husbands and third daughter Judy Sanders Watts. Shirley has three children, Arty, Sandy and Reese.

Arty married Kathyn Bryson and they have a daughter Katie Marie.

Sandy first married Thomas Peel and they had three sons; Trei, Nathan and Christen - Her second husband is Chris East.

Reese - who is 19 - is a junior at Frenchamp, Miss. He hopes to go to Ole Miss. College after high School -

Mary Francis and Cornell Tucker had a daughter Beverly Darlene and a son Allen Lane.

Beverly married David Sessums. Lane married Anna Marshall - Beverly and David have three sons, John David, Eric and

[illegible]
1968-1972 for Sheriff Burdette Montague.
1972-1976 for Sheriff Claude [illegible]
Since our retirement, we love to travel and have visitors.
We celebrated our Golden Wedding Anniversary three years ago on December 29, 1985 at Bethel Church.
The date of marriage was 12-28-35.
The above statements of the family are given to our granddaughter Sandra Diane Landrum Peel East to place in her Bible.
This is a true account of my life.

THIS THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH, 1989

Guy E Sanders

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH 1989.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
1st MONDAY JAN. 1992

[illegible]

May 5, 1992

Jackson-George Regional Library

Dear ~~Mae~~ MAY,

It has been a while since I wrote, but I assure you I have been busy reading and re-reading the information in the packages you sent. Thanks a bunch. Wm H Grimsley cetainly had his problems in NC in the 1850s. Apparently, he had enough and flew the coop and his mother had a choice of going with him or staying there and answering Mr. French's (you noticed) summons alone.

I have been visiting the Univ of Sou Miss library or the Hattiesburg library almost every day since Jan 1. I stop for a while enroute to visiting my wife's father who is in a nursing home on Bay St (near old Methodist Hospital). My brother Haskel T. has his wife (Faye) there also (she has alzheimers, age 69) and we meet there several times a week. Most of my library time is spent trying to find our lost Clarke Co Grimsleys but I have done some searching on FRENCH-KERLEY and McLendon. I have discovered a 2nd cousin I didn't know before (I don't mean discovered, i mean met). She is married to Leon Sanders - more on this connecton later.

On my FRENCH side - we were told that my mother's grandpaw IRA FRENCH died at Augusta (you and I call it Old Augusta) shortly after entering the service in the civil war. From a cousin, I received service records and doctor's certificates ~~certifying~~ attesting that he died while a patient at 1st Louisiana Hospital locatd then at Brookhaven, MS. This cousin also gave me records where his widow went to a Justice of the Peace in Paulding (Jasper Co) to file claims for his pay that was due. It is my intention to interrogate the cousin regarding her sources for the information and records and then maybe pursue that course in our search for Wm H and John J. Whichever one didn"t get killed should have come home.

In my last letter, I told you what my daddy said about them being at Vicksburg. I found a book in library titled "Military History of Mississippi" by Dunbar Rowland. In that book (begin pg 485) he outlines the activities of Turner's Battery, Miss Light Artillery. According to that book, the battery was never at Vicksburg (fell Jul 63). He has them in Tenn (Union City is mentioned), Ala, Ga, Fla and near Mobile when the war ends (1865). Either my daddy was given the wrong info or they changed units (not likely in that war). (My mother had wrong info on her grandad, see above).

attached

I also check libraries in all the small towns between here and Amite, LA - where our daughter and grandchildren live. McComb, MS is where I found the military history book. In Amite, LA library I found a little bitty book titled "Census of Jasper Co, MS - 1866". My widowed ggma is in it. If Jasper had a special census in 1866, why not Clarke. I have checked other libraries on this matter. McComb has a few counties, but not Clarke. Locals have nothing (on 1866).

Page 2 of I don't know how many

Before I talk about the incolsures, I want to tell you some SANDERS stories.

1st story: SANDERS-EVANS-McLENDON.

At the afore-mentioned nursing home, I met one T. Ray Sanders (90+) (a patient) who said he used to drive a Hattiesburg city bus, that he was from Sharkey Co, MS, that his wife was dead, that he had 1 child (Jack) who lived in Houston, TX. One day I remembered that my dad mentioned that he had a cousin living in Hattiesburg named WILL EVANS. Someone else told me (way back) that WILL EVANS lived on Unetta St and that it was his mother that my dad called "Aunt Duck". I check old city directories and funeral home records and discovered that Will's wife died 1937 and he died in 1968 (age 91). Newspaper obits told me they had a daughter named Blanche who was married to one T. Ray Sanders. Funeral home records also told me that the mother of William D. (Will) Evans was Elaine McLendon. Mr. Sanders died about 6 months ago. His son Jack moved back to Hattiesburg last summer. I have called him. He knows nothing about his mother's Evans cousins (if any) but he says his mother's sister is living (elsewhere in MS). We plan to have coffee and I will get her address.

2nd story: FRENCH-JAMES-SANDERS

From 2nd para, page 1. My ggpa IRA FRENCH (the one who died at Brookhaven) had 2 daughters - both married JAMES. His great grand-daughter MARY ELLEN JAMES SANDERS called me a couple of years ago (out of the blue, like you when you first wrote). I didn't have any FRENCH or JAMES info for her - in fact, she gave me some info. In the USM library a couple of months ago, I saw one LEON SANDERS, whom I have known for about 20 years. He is retired, but I knew him when he sold men's clothes at Waldoff's. He introduced me to his wife, MARY ELLEN. That was my first face-to-face meeting with any second cousin. Leon is not into geneaology himself but he drives MaRY Ellen to libraries, cemeteries, and courthouses, etc. I told him about my SANDERS cousin and I collected the following info for you in event it is useful:

Leon's people were in Jasper Co.
He is the son of HOMER and RUBY SANDERS
He is the grandson of JOHN and SALLY SANDERS.
That is all he knows.

3d story: SHOTTS - SAUNDERS - SANDERS

Parey's wife

My wife is descended from SAUNDERS and SANDERS. Her great great grandpa (HENRY LAFAYETTE SHOTTS) married MARTHA ANN SAUNDERS in Newton Co, MS 1 Jan 1873. She was born 11 Sep 1846 in Georgia. Her parents were JIMMIE SAUNDERS and ADELENE SANDERS. I assume the parents were in Newton Co in 1872/1873 but I have not researched it.

page 3 of ?

I certainly hope your health has improved to the point where you can continue your research at the library. Just in case it has not, I thought I would send you some work to do and something to worry about as well as something useful.

You will find attached:

a. A list of my uncle Charlie's children. My dad (Wm Harry) had 2 brothers, no sisters. Uncle John never married. John and Charles are buried at Gulfport. Uncle Charlie (with bro John) and some of the younger children (w/aunt Betty) moved from Hattiesburg to Gulfport in 1950s. Betty (a Practical Nurse) started a nursing home there. Apparently, it was a financial success.
As time goes by, I will try to identify all of Uncle Charlie's descendants. You will note that the oldest child (Velma) is still living. I must call her. She should know some GRIMSLEY and McLENDON ancestor stuff. HELEN (m. HOWARD LEE) lived near Sunrise community many years. That is out your way. My family home place

b. A page from 1880 census, Clark Co. You already know about Ellen & James K. Pope, etc. Look at the sister-in-law's name. It looks like SARAH to me. You have been looking for SERENA. I realize we are looking at a community of Popes so, why did the census taker put the number (506) by Margaret's name? Does this mean that it is her house?
Look at John E. Pope (505). He kept having ;children (incluing a girl named Etta (m. Chancellor) and a son named Horace, then they moved to the Agricola community in George Co. The Shotts clan moved to Agricola around 1930. My mother-in-laws sister, visiting from north MS, met and married Horace Pope. I assumed that James K and John E were brothers. Horace is dead, my wife's aunt doesn't know. She said Horace's sister Etta is still living (near Laurel). I called recently and talked to Etta's son (Ben Chancellor). She is 92 and Ben says she has a good memory. My questins were: Where did James K. and Ellen move to? Wh,at are their children's names? What community did they live in? What cemetery might they have used? He confirmed that James K was his mother's uncle and said he would talk to her about other qu.estions.
In the meantime, I found "c" below in an old Miss Genea Society magazine.

Yep f-thought it Sarita! or Sarena!

c, Copy of Mississippi Marriages from MS Genea Society magazine. This shows that James K. Pope got a new wife (also named Ellen) in 1885. I found one Alex Bell in Clark Co census (1880) who had a daughter named Ellin, age 14. If we find James K and Ellen on a later census - we gotta be careful. The USM library has the 1920 census and soundex. James K and wife Ellena D are listed, as follows:

POPE, James K	Age 64	b. Ala	
Ellena D(w)	53	b. Ala	(both parents born Ala)
Emma(dau)	37	b. MS	

Emma is listed as a married woman.
I think this wife is Ellen Bell.
I think Emma was born between 1880 and 1885.
I bet our Ellen and her mother died and are buried amongst Popes.

3

Page 4 and last

d. Listing of descendants of your grandmother. How about editing this real close. Before I distribute to my close relatives, I would like to be assured that I have everybody under the correct parentage and with the correct spouse. I could also have some dates wrong. After your corrections, if you could send me back a "marked up" copy, I will fix my original before further reprodiuction.

If you look at the 1920 census, my parents and Grimsley uncles are in Lamar Co. Be careful - Uncle John is shown as the father of uncle Charlie's children.

A couple of odd things:

first: None of us Grimsley kids ever met an aunt, uncle, or first cousin of either parent. Daddy told us about Grimsleys coming from NC, ~~that~~ his grandpaw & uncle were at Vicksburg, etc, that he grew up in Pachuta (Clark Co), that his mother was Mary Jane McLendon and father William Paisley Grimsley, and he spoke of Aunt Duck and a cousin Will Evans. That was it.
Our mother didn"t talk much either. She spoke of her Kerleys on her mother's side and that her daddy had 2 sisters-both married James-but she didn't know any Kerleys or James, plus info about her granpa-civilwar-died at Augusta, etc.
I think all this is odd because my parents never in my lifetime had any contact with their aunts, uncles, or cousins.

second: When we moved into Hattiesburg from the logging camp in 1940, I discovered that all my aunts, uncles, and first cousins (both sides) lived in Hattiesburg. I came to know them all personally.

I have decided to reproduce the Turners Batter history enroute to the post office and will tack it on as attachment "e". enjoy.

I have recently read a library book I think you would enjoy. Title: Echo of the Black Horn. Author: Ethel Knight.

I know you are not interested in all this McLendon-Evans-French-Kerley stuff but you must admit that I have adroitly interwoven it with SANDERS info.

Sorry if all this rambling bores you. I have discovered that this new typewriter is not only error-prone, it is also loquacious.

Take care of yourself. Will send any info I find. Still looking for the Clark Co Grimsley girls, including Sarah.

Percy

4

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Sanders Family

Revision Code of 1906; was instrumental in the final passage of the uniform text-book bill in 1904. In the Senate of 1908–10 he was a member of the following committees: Rules, Finance, Printing (Chairman), Humane and Benevolent Institutions, Engrossed Bills, Temperance; was re-elected to the Senate November 7, 1911. Senator Sanders is the senior member of the Senate in point of service. He has had sixteen years of service in the House and Senate. He is a member of the following committees: Rules, Printing, Contingent Expenses, Finance (Chairman).

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Oktibbeha and Choctaw Counties.

Henry Holmes Sikes.

HENRY HOLMES SIKES, of Starkville, was born June 15, 1854, at Aberdeen, Mississippi; is the son of Henry Gaines Sikes, of Pickens County, Alabama, and wife, Susan Mary Holmes, daughter of John D. Holmes, of Old Whitefield, Oktibbeha County. Senator Sikes obtained his early education from private tutors; afterwards attended French Camp Academy; is a farmer; served as County Surveyor of Oktibbeha County; as Circuit Clerk from 1900 to 1908; is a Democrat; served for twelve years as a member of the Executive Committee of the First Congressional District; has been a member of the Baptist Church for forty years—Deacon; is an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias; married Martha Belle Valentine, September 27, 1877, at Starkville, Mississippi, daughter of Jos. P. and wife, Margaret Belle Valentine. They have five children: Watt Holmes, Mrs. Mary Belle (Sikes) Peay, Joe Henry, Hugh Valentine, and Nanie. Senator Sikes was elected to the Senate November 7, 1911, and is a member of the following committees: Claims, Federal Relations (Chairman), Insurance, Enrolled Bills, Humane and Benevolent Institutions, Pensions, Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Clay and Webster Counties.

James Walter Spencer.

JAMES WALTER SPENCER, of Glenlyn, was born August 31, 1861, in Calhoun County, Mississippi, and is the son of James Monroe Spencer and wife, Louisa (Gable) Spencer. His paternal ancestors came to America from England; maternal from Germany. The father of the subject of this sketch was a soldier of the Confederacy, and served in Company F, thirty-first Mississippi Regiment; was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Senator Spencer attended the public schools of Calhoun and Webster Counties; is a farmer; elected to the House of Representatives from Webster County, November 3, 1903. In the House of 1904 he was a member of the following committees: Benevolent Institutions, Corporations, County Affairs, Registration and Elections. He was elected to the Senate November 7, 1911. He is a Democrat; member of the Baptist Church, Deacon, and Superintendent of Sunday-school; Woodman of the World; was married October 7, 1880, to Jennie Isabel Wilson, daughter of Rev. T. H. and Isabel Wilson. Mrs. Spencer died August 31, 1901. Senator Spencer was married to Ida Lee Pearson, April 27,

1904, and by both marri
Alice Gregg, Mrs. Dora
Daniel, Thomas Freddie,
Luncford, Eunice Angeli
Edith Grace. In the Le
member of the following
leges, Registration and
Insurance, Corporations.

TWENTY-

Low

WILLIAM ALEXAND
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His paternal ancestors ca
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grandfather, James Love, w
young for a soldier served
part of the Revolutionary
of the thirteenth Regiment
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until the latter part of the
H, 6th Mississippi Cavalry
Alabama, May 10, 1865.
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Representative in the Legi
office until elected State Se
trict November 7, 1911. F
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of the 1st Cavalry Squadro
Division Inspector General
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Order of 1776 or Robinson;
Bethel Presbyterian Church
his father who held the offic
Mississippi Historical Societ
quent contributor, being esp
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Joseph Sire Cook and wife, Ja
have two children: William
the Franklin Academy at
Love is deeply interested in t
made very valuable donati
of Archives and History.
committees: Military, Agri
factures, Federal Relations, I

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Sanders Family

tingent Expenses (Chairman). Mr. Rencher was re-elected November 7, 1911. He is a Democrat, a Methodist, and Mason. He was married May 4, 1904, to Rosa Mae Flake, daughter of John and Eliza Flake, of Oak Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Rencher have one child: Guy Jack, Jr. He is a member of the following committees: Corporations (Chairman), Penitentiary, Universities and Colleges, Judiciary, Rules.

William Ivy Milan.

WILLIAM IVY MILAN, of Preston, was born September 10, 1872, at Alexander City, Alabama, the son of William Henry Milan and wife, Sarah Jane (Paterson) Milan. His great-grandfather on his father's side came from Ireland; his maternal great-grandfather came from France, and was in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Milan's early education was obtained in the common schools; he did not attend college; was elected to the House of Representatives November 7, 1911. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a Deacon; he is a Mason, served two years as Senior Warden and was appointed Senior Deacon, and still holds that position. He was married January 9, 1894, at Alexander City, Alabama, to Susan Lena Adamson, daughter of a prominent citizen of Flat Rock, Alabama; is a member of the following committees: Eleemosynary Institutions, Education, Public Printing.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

James Mortimer Saunders.

JAMES MORTIMER SAUNDERS, of Oxford, was born in Henderson County, Tennessee, April 11, 1857, the son of James Washington Saunders and wife, Margaret M. (Stockard) Saunders. His father served four years during the war between the States, in the Confederate Army; his great-great-grandfather was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, under Gen. Nathaniel Greene; his great grandmother was the daughter of the first Presbyterian preacher south of the Susquehanna River, Alexander Craighead, who was originally from Londonderry, Ireland, and was one of the signers of the Mechlenburg Declaration, 1775. Mr. Saunders attended the public schools of Oxford, Mississippi in 1870–74, then he went to the University of Mississippi, spending two years in the preparatory department, when Dr. Waddell was Chancellor. He has been engaged in farming since that time. He is a Democrat and Presbyterion; has been a ruling elder in the church for a number of years, and is a member of the Farmers' Union. He was married in 1888, near Oxford, to Mary Alice Bigger; they have five children: Iola Alice, Boswell, James Raymond, Mary Margaret, Roy Stockard, and Helen Elizabeth. He was elected to the State Legislature November 7, 1911, and is a member of the following committees: Agriculture (Chairman), Railroads, Claims, Roads, Ferries and Bridges, Immigration and Labor.

James Clarence Eskridge.

JAMES CLARENCE ESKRIDGE, of Delay, was born April 26, 1873, at Houston, Mississippi; the son of William Laurel Eskridge, and his wife, Elizabeth Catherine (Hill) Eskridge. His paternal ancestors came from England, immigrating to the Virginia colony in the latter part of the seventeenth, or early in the eighteenth century; his great-grandfather came from Virginia to Chickasaw County in 1860; his

grandfather served in the (
Thirty-first Mississippi Ca
Mr. Eskridge obtained his
schools of Chickasaw; enter
ing in 1888, and in 1889 tool
Institute. He taught scho
and the following year in P
has been engaged in the
He is a Democrat, a Baptis
Tula Masonic Lodge; a W
the Columbian Woodmen
Jimmie Phee Lynch, at Del
nal ancestors came from G
the Confederate Army, Com
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descended from a Virginia
have three children: Sam
Clarence Wade Eskridge.
State Legislature Novembe
following committees: Pe
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FRANCIS MARION V
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and wife, Josephine (Well
father was a native of Geo
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from North Alabama, and
Civil Wars. Mr. Whidden
the public schools of his
sissippi College one session
in Valparaiso University,
he became a teacher in the
elected to the House of R
He is a Democrat, a meml
a member of the Farmers'
served as County Lecturer
is a member of the following
Apportionment.

LAUDER

JOSEPH DUDLEY ST
December 21, 1863, in Ken
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His paternal ancestors can
lina; maternal from Alaban
County in the Legislature
federacy and served as Li
sissippi Regiment. Mr. St
of Lauderdale County; en
but did not graduate; is
Representatives from Lau
in 1899, 1903, 1907, and 191
a member of the followi
Grievances, Corporations,
Universities and Colleges.
married at Meridian, Missi

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Register of Miss 1913
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Sanders Family

fession ever since that date at Rolling Fork, and held no civil office until elected to the State Senate November 7, 1911. He is a Democrat, a Methodist, a member of Blue Lodge and Chapter K. of P., Past Master of Deer Creek Lodge, and Past Chancellor of the K. of P. of Rolling Fork. He was married at Rolling Fork September 4th, to Alice Gertrude Parham, who was a granddaughter of General Vick, of Vicksburg, formerly of Virginia. Senator Clements is a member of the following committees: Judiciary, Immigration, Public Lands, Levees, Fisheries and Game.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Holmes County.

Homer Harris Casteel.

HOMER HARRIS CASTEEL, of Pickens, was born April 14, 1879, at Walnut Grove, Mississippi, the son of Marion Lafayette Casteel and wife, Virginia (Lindsey) Casteel. His paternal ancestors were French; maternal, Scotch. His great grandfather served in the Mexican War, and both grandparents in the Civil War. Senator Casteel's early education was obtained in the common schools of Leake County, later he attended the Mississippi Central Normal at Walnut Grove. He has always been a farmer, and his first civil office came to him in his election to the State Senate November 7, 1911. He is a Democrat; a Methodist; a Knight of Pythias, and a Mason, and has served as Senior and Junior Warden in the Masonic Order. He is unmarried. In the late campaign he advocated a guarantee bank law, which his opponent opposed, and he was elected on that issue. Senator Casteel is a member of the following committees: Registration and Elections, Banks and Banking (Chairman), Finance, Public Health and Quarantine, Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures. He is much interested in the reform of the banking laws of the State.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Attala County.

Wiley Sanders.

WILEY SANDERS, of Kosciusko, was born July 26, 1852, in Jefferson County, Alabama, the son of Absolom Sanders and wife, Anna (Dickinson) Sanders. His paternal ancestors were from North Carolina; maternal from Georgia; both coming originally from England. William Sanders, grandfather of subject of this sketch, was a soldier of the Revolution; subject's father served in the war against Seminole Indians. Senator Sanders attended the schools of Attala County under the instruction of James Dennis and R. V. Wall; occupation, editor and farmer; elected a member of the House of Representatives from Attala County in 1884; elected State Senator from Attala County (Twnety-second District) in 1899; re-elected November 3, 1903, and November 5, 1907. He is a Democrat; member of the Baptist Church, Knights of Pythias; was married April 27, 1884, to Fannie J. Stokes, daughter of Richard Stokes and wife, Rebecca, of Grenada County, Mississippi. Senator and Mrs. Sanders have seven children: Harold B., Stokes L., Fannie Z., Marice B., Paul H., Roger W. and Ethel. In the Senate of 1904-1908 Mr. Sanders was a member of the following committees: Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, Education, Penitentiary and Prisons,

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John Peroutt Taylor.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

Carroll and Montgomery Counties.

JOHN PEROUTT TAYLOR, of Winona, was born in Carroll County, Mississippi, and is the son of Benj. B. and Elizabeth Frances Taylor. Benj. B. Taylor was a Confederate soldier in 5th Mississippi Regiment. He died in 1907 at the age of 88 years. Senator Taylor's paternal ancestors were French, maternal Irish. He obtained his early education in the common schools; took medical course at Vanderbilt University, and was graduated in 1881; has been practicing since that time; was elected to the House of Representatives in 1891, and served continuously for fourteen years; was elected to the State Senate November 7, 1911. Senator Taylor is a Democrat and member of the Baptist Church. He is unmarried. He is a member of the following committees: Railroads and Franchises, Corporations, Investigate State Offices (Chairman), State Libraty, Humane and Benevolent Institutions, Public Health and Quarantine, Penitentiary and Prisons, Finance.

Hall Williamson Sanders.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Leflore and Tallahatchie Counties.

HALL WILLIAMSON SANDERS, of Charleston, was born March 1, 1880, at Carrollton, Mississippi, and is the son of Dr. James Olcutt Sanders, who was Assistant-Surgeon in the 15th Mississippi Regiment, C.S.A., and wife, Kate (Russel) Sanders, daughter of Col. Daniel, and wife, Elizabeth (Booth) Russell, of Carrollton, Mississippi. His maternal grandfather, Daniel R. Russell, served as Captain in the Mississippi Rifles, Mexican War, under Col. Jefferson Davis, and was Colonel of the 20th Mississippi Regiment, C.S.A.; was State Auditor of Mississippi from 1851 to 1855. Senator Sanders' mother was the great-niece of General Nathaniel Greene, of the Revolutionary army. He was educated at Carrollton under the instruction of W. S. Miller, J. C. Hardy and R. B. Smith, and at Charleston under J. D. Choate; took the law course at the University of Mississippi, 1905 and 1906; served as claim agent for Railroads in 1906–7; practiced law at Gulfport and Charleston, Mississippi; was Police Justice *pro tem.* in the City of Gulfport; Aide-de-camp to Governor Vardaman, with rank of Captain; elected to the Senate November 7, 1911; is a Democrat; member of the Episcopal Church, is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, Columbian Woodman, Elk, and is unmarried. He was Editor of the *Democratic Herald*, Charleston, from 1902 to 1905; Editor of *Gulfport Daily Commercial* from November, 1909, to March, 1910, resigning to devote his attention to the practice of law. Senator Sanders is an advocate of the establishment of a Board of Pardons, and the abolishment of capital punishment in Mississippi. He is a member of the following committees: Railroads and Franchises (Chairman), Judiciary, Rules, Printing, Local and Private Legislation.

John Wesley Brown.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Yalobusha and Grenada Counties.

JOHN WESLEY BROWN, of Bryant, was born January 15, 1846, near Oakland, Yalobusha County, Mississippi, and is

the son of Ja
Alabama, and
Lester, and wi
from Ireland;
Lester was a sc
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Rainwater; wa
Tax Assessor
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POST OFFICES (established before 1890): Beaver Dam (1825-59, name changed to Issequena); Belham (1835-42, name changed to Cedar Point), Brightwell (1883-83), Brookings (1889-); Bula (1859-66, 1868-).

Caledonia (1853-60, 1870-80, 1886-); Cardwell (1884-); Cedar Point (1842-43, formerly Belham); Cedar Point Landing (1877-84); Coal Hill (1837-66), Crewsville (1795/1803-1822/25; changed into Hanover County 1811/13).

Dover Mills (1815-69); Dover Mines (1867-1909, name changed to Manakin).

Elk Hill (1886- , formerly Elk Hill Mills); Elk Hill Mills (1869-86, name changed to Elk Hill).

Fife's (1827- , name changed to Fife 1893).

Goochland Court House (1796- , name changed to Goochland 1893).

Hadensville (1805/11-1822/25; 1847- , formerly Mitchell's Store).

Irwin (1884- , formerly Cedar Point Landing); Island (1880- , before 1886 in Cumberland County); Issequena (1859-66, formerly Beaver Dam; 1868-83; 1885-1902).

Johnson's Springs (1819-); Johnson's Store (1819/22-1822/25).

Lark (1888-89); Lee (1883-); Licking (1884-1905); Loch Lomond (1844-81).

Maidens (1884-); Mitchell's Store (1826-47, name changed to Hadensville).

Northside (1870-81).

Oilville (1880-).

Peers (1874-88); Pemberton (1842-55, 1858-74, 1875-1879, 1880-); Perkinsville (1850- , formerly Watkinsville); Pierce's (1866-74); Powell's Tavern (1820-57).

Rock Castle (1882-).

Sabbot Island (1870- , name changed to Sabot Island 1883 and to Sabot 1903); Sanderson's (1828-35, changed into Louisa County *ca.*1832); Sandy Hook (1884-); Shannon Hill (1822-36, 1837-1907); Shelton's Store (1803/05-1819/22)' Slabe (1884-93, name changed to East Leake); Stokes (1883-83, 1884-1924).

Tabscott (1886-); Tinsleysville (1811/13-1819/22); Three Square (1886-).

Vinitaville (1884- , name changed to Vinita 1898).

Watkinsville (1819/22-1850, name changed to Perkinsville); West View (1875-).

Va Genealogist 7-9 1967 vol 11, no 3

RECORDS FROM THE BIBLE OF ROBERT SANDERS OF RICHMOND COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Contributed by Mrs. Virginia W. Sherman
Montross, Virginia

Marriages

Robert Sanders and Lucetta Drake the 26th March 1818

Robert Sanders and Mary Ann Morris married the 29th day of June 1843--LORD, guide us by thy council thro the pilgrimage of life, R.S.

Zachariah Sanders and Margaret Ann Olliffe married the 11th day of December 1844

Ruben Kelly and Elizabeth Sanders married January 1847

Births

Aleck [Alexander] Sanders, son of William and Grace, his wife, was born the 12th March 1760--Ann Carpenter, daughter of Joseph and Jane Carpenter, was born the 9th September 1763-and they were joined on the 28th November 1782 in the holy state of matrimony-

Robert Sanders, son of Aleck and Ann, his wife, was born June 1st 1798

Elizabeth Sanders, daughter of Robert Sanders and Lucetta was born August 6th 1819.

Alexander Sanders, son of Robert and Lucetta Sanders, was born the 30th March 1821

Zachariah Sanders, son of Robert and Lucetta Sanders, was born the 14th of March 1822

Lucinda Ann Sanders, daughter of Robert and Mary A. Sanders, was born the 6th day of March 1844

Robert Christian Sanders, son of Robert and Mary A. Sanders, was born the 27th day of April 1847

Stephen Horace Sanders, son of Robert and Mary A. Sanders, was born the 29th day of October 1849

Francis Lucetta Sanders, daughter of Zachariah and Margaret Sanders was born the 7th of December 1846

Virginia Ann Sanders, daughter of the aforesaid was born the 16th of May 1848

Hannibal Sanders, son of the aforesaid was born the 16th of October 1849

Mandy Sanders, daughter of the aforesaid was born June 11th, 1851

Alexander Rolf Sanders, son of the aforesaid was born April the 21st 1853

Zachariah Sanders son of the aforesaid was born September 19th 1855

Robert Warren Sanders son of Zachariah and Margaret A. his wife was born November the 21st 185[page torn]

Margaret Christiana Sanders, daughter of Zachariah and his wife Margaret Ann, was born June the 30th 1860
Francis Cornelius Sanders, son of Zachariah and Margaret Ann, his wife, was born May 9th 1864
Josephine Emma Sanders, daughter of Zachariah Sanders and Margaret Ann, his wife, was born February 5th, 1867
Charles Henry Carter, son of John S. Carter and Nancy, his wife, was born March 11th 1842
John Wesley Warren [page torn] son of Wesley B. Oliff and Elizabeth, his wife, was born Sept 18th 1856
Lewis Andrew Weaver, son of Bushrod Weaver and Virginia Anne, his wife, was born Sept 22, 1871

Deaths

Alexander Sanders, son of Robert and Lucetta Sanders, departed this life the 5th of April 1829
Lucetta Sanders, the wife of Robert Sanders, departed this life the 3rd day of May 1843-in full assurance of endless rest--
Robert Sanders departed this life the 31st day of January 1851-in full assurance of endless rest-
Rubin Kelley departed this life the 21st of January 1851
Hannibal Sanders, son of Zachariah and Margaret Ann, his wife, departed this life the 27th day of April 1869

[Aleck (Alexander) Sanders, was born in Richmond Co., Va., and enlisted on 28 Feb. 1778 in Capt. John Marquett's company of artillery "raised in the lower counties of the Northern Neck of Virginia" (Land office military certificate 6350, Virginia State Library). He was named in the will of his father William Sanders Sr., recorded 5 Dec. 1796 (Richmond Co., Va., Will Book 9, p. 55). William was named as a son of George Sanders in a deed recorded 2 Sept. 1751 (*ibid.*, Deed Book 11, p. 91) and George is believed to be the George, son of John and Mary Sanders, born 10 May 1712 (North Farnham Parish, Register, p. 79). Robert Sanders' mother, Ann Carpenter, was daughter of Joseph and Jane Carpenter who lived in the Leedstown area of King George Co., Va., which became a part of Westmoreland County in 1778. Joseph, who died in 1765 (inventory, 7 March 1765, King George Co., Va., Deed Book 6, pp. 254-56), was son of John Carpenter who died in 1692/3 (Richmond Co., Va., Order Book 1, p. 82), who patented land in Northumberland County 24 Nov. 1676 (Virginia Patents, v. 6, p. 330) and in Lancaster County 5 Jan. 1677 (*ibid.*, p. 627), and who was one of the men appointed for horse service 29 Nov. 1687 (Lancaster Co., Va., Order Book 3, pp. 27-28).]

BOOK REVIEWS

Northumberland County, Virginia, Wills and Administrations, 1713-1749. Compiled and published by James F. Lewis and J. Motley Booker, M.D. [n.p., 1967] iv, 217 p. $10.50.

This is the fourth volume in the series of Northumberland County records compiled by Mr. Lewis and Dr. Booker. It covers a particularly important period. The abstracts give the same amount of detail as in the previous volumes for the years 1750-1816 and include items of personalty bequeathed by the testators as well as references to land.

Administrations have been extracted from the Court order books. The will and deed record books for 1713-18 and 1729-37 are no longer extant and all references to wills found in the court orders of those years are included. In a few instances copies of these missing wills have been located in suit papers, not only in Northumberland County but also in Fredericksburg and elsewhere. Full copies of these wills are made available here.

The compilers can be proud of the work they are doing.

Copies can be ordered from Dr. Booker, Lottsburg, Va. 22511.

Early Wills, 1746-1765, Lunenburg County, Virginia. Compiled by Katherine B. Elliott. [South Hill, Va., 1967] 178 p. $10.50.

Having published many of the early records of Mecklenburg County (which was formed from Lunenburg County in 1765), Mrs. Elliott has now made available abstracts of the early estate records of the parent county. She includes not only the wills but also inventories, sales and accounts and references to administrations and guardianships appearing in the Court order books. The few early wills and inventories recorded in Deed Book One have not been overlooked.

The abstracts are brief but give sufficient detail to enable the reader to judge whether children were under age and the nature of the bequests made to legatees. The inventories show the value of each estate.

There is a full name index.

Copies can be ordered from the compiler, Box 353, South Hill, Va. 23970.

Boyd-Patterson Ancestry. By H. Minot Pitman and Katharine Patterson Boyd Hunt. [n.p.] 1967. vi, 191 pp.

Sketches of fifty-six families from whom Mrs. Hunt is descended are included in this volume. Among the

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
JACKSON COUNTY.

To any Judge, Minister, Justice or other Officer Lawfully Authorized to Celebrate the Rites of Matrimony:

You are hereby authorized to celebrate the **RITES OF MATRIMONY** between Johnson Sanders and Mary McDonald, and you are hereby required to transmit to the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, or his successor in office, a CERTIFICATE OF THE MARRIAGE of said parties within six months after the celebration of the same, under the penalty in such cases provided.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office this 2nd day of July A. D., 1891

W. M. Denny
Clerk Circuit Court.

By virtue of a License from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, I have this day joined in the

HOLY STATE OF MATRIMONY

Johnson Sanders and Mary McDonald

AND

in Scranton Miss.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 2nd day of July A. D., 1891

By M. E. Cook Elder

Georgia Pioneers Vol IV, May 1967 No. 2

DECATUR COUNTY, GEORGIA - Early Marriage Records
Continued from November 1966 Issue

RACKLEY, Anthony & Penelope Saunders	Dec 25, 1831
Labon & Nancy Ellis	Sept 12, 1841
RAMBO, Drury & Regina deGraffenreid	Dec 18, 1845
Fielding & Ann G. Stafford	July 15, 1856
RANEY, Daniel & Susan Rogers	Sept 19, 1843
RAWLS, Benjamin & Martha Gregory	May 13, 1829
Cotton & Ellen Townsen	June 13, 1839
Joseph & Elizabeth J. Maxwell	Jan 18, 1855
Richard W. & Penny E. Wigon	Nov 4, 1846
William E. & Elizabeth Williams	Dec 31, 1846
William J. & Silah Cilicy Harrison	Mar 18, 1851
READ, Rusel & Sarah Wood	Jan 24, 1830
REAICH, Stephen & Martha Phillips	Mar 29, 1827
REDDING, David & Martha Parrish	Jan 1, 1837
REGAN, Daniel & Mary McSwain	Sept 24, 1833
REGISTER, William & Emily Cook	July 7, 1844
REISER, Cornelius & Mary Cravy	Apr 9, 1846
RENN, Joseph R. & Sidney George	Jan 19, 1847
RICH, George W. & Mary Tucker	Sept 25, 1834
Thomas & Letta Fenn	June 2, 1836
Washington & Abigail Taylor	Apr 7, 1830
RIDER, William & Prudent Smart	July 16, 1829
ROBERTSON, James M. & Elizabeth Sapp	Nov 9, 1834
William S. & Frances N. Oats	Feb 11, 1858
ROBINSON, John & Nancy Chandler	Jan 31, 1830
John M. & Idella F. Cooper	Dec 21, 1852
William G. & Mary Ann Vanlandingham	Mar 31, 1842
RODGERS, Bradford & Lucy M. Griffin	Sept 8, 1847
William & Mary Bell	Nov 8, 1853
ROGERS, Bradford & Rebecca H. Gray	Feb 20, 1853
ROSS, John & Rhoda Stout	Feb 4, 1841
ROWAN, John A. & Nancy Rich	Mar 25, 1841
SADDLER, Bartlett & Nancy Freeman	Oct 22, 1839
William & Martha Chambers	Feb 7, 1847
SADLER, John & Eliza Rich	May 30, 1837
Moses & Margaret Brock	June 25, 1835
SALTER, John F. & Susan Hollingsworth	Nov 6, 1859
Joseph S. & Nancy Hollingsworth	Oct 23, 1859
SANBORN, W. S. & Lucy Clary	Sept 9, 1852
SANDERS, John M. & Leah R. S. Gilbert	Dec 23, 1845
Logan & Eleanor Shaw	Aug 21, 1828
Robert & Mary Rackley	Dec 26, 1840
Timothy & Martha Davis	Jan 27, 1830
Wright & Elizabeth Rackley	July 15, 1830
SAPP, Asa & Elizabeth Birch	June 20, 1846
Delany & Mary Chaistin	Mar 29, 1831
Henry & Sarah McDonald	Feb 7, 1850
Pendleton & Sarah Elizabeth Arline	Jan 4, 1855
SASSER, William & Sarah Davis	June 24, 1836
SAUNDERS, Samuel & Cintha Davis	Jan 19, 1832
Thomas & Prescilla Rackley	Oct 18, 1832

Vol VI May 1967, no. 2, Georgia Pioneers

ROBERTS, Thomas & Sarah Loftin	Dec 25, 1836
Thomas G. & Adaline T. Leadbetter	Feb 10, 1839
ROBERTSON, Asa & Rebecca Moore	Apr 2, 1843
John W. & Susan A. Bridges	Oct 1, 1835
Thomas & Melvina A. Kendrick	Dec 27, 1838
ROBINSON, William & Amanda Kersey	Jan 7, 1859
ROGERS, Augustus W. & Elizabeth C. Hightower	Aug 6, 1841
Crawford & Malana D. Merritt	Mar 24, 1840
Crawford & Ruthy Hunt	Jan 18, 1831
Sterling G. & Helena Caroline Wills	Mar 11, 1847
Wiley & Frances A. Pace	Nov 16, 1837
William F. & Jemima Bryant	Sept 8, 1844
ROSE, Amos & Elizabeth A. Bethel	Oct 17, 1834
Grantham & Elizabeth Couch	Sept 24, 1843
Thomas E. & Emeline Atwater	Nov 12, 1843
ROSS, Robert & Elizabeth Watkins	May 6, 1827
ROUNTREE, John & Sarah Newberry	Mar 4, 1830
ROWELL, Green B. & Emily J. Jackson	June 6, 1854
RUFFIN, David & Sarah Partridge	Jan 16, 1857
Thomas V. & Frances Bivins	Aug 12, 1853
RUGGLES, William O. G. & Mary Jane Pond	May 2, 1848
RUMNY, Joseph E. & Malissa Black	Jan 9, 1840
RUSS, Hughy & Charity Upchurch	Jan 5, 1837
SALAS, Thomas (?) & Elizabeth Cockran	Dec 15, 1836
SALLINGS, Jeremiah J. & Smith Jane Howell	Dec 11, 1851
SAMSON, James & Sary Bryer	Jan 11, 1828
SANDERFORD, William & Martha Ann Manor	Nov 3, 1847
SANDERS, David & Sarah Ann Bell	Aug 7, 1842
Ephraim & Margaret Simons	May 16, 1827
George W. & Emily P. Robertson	Nov 30, 1845
James N. & Nancy J. Sledge	Dec 21, 1843
John & Loucinda Slaughter	Oct 21, 1830
Jonathan & Lausa Jones	Dec 15, 1844
Jonathan & Orra Hartsfield	Jan 18, 1856
Nathaniel L. & Mary Elizabeth Deloach	Dec 13, 1857
Richard & Caroline Blackwelder	Mar 19, 1836
Samuel & Emancy Bell	Feb 12, 1844
William E. & Lucy A. Gibson	Jan 9, 1842
William H. & Catharina Jackson	Dec 11, 1828
SANFORD, Sterling G. & Amanda M. Jackson	Sept 3, 1833
SAUNDERS, Britton & Elizabeth Saunders	Feb 21, 1837
SAWYER, Elden & Lucinda Pike	Nov 14, 1847
SCOGGINS, Alexander & Eliza Mayhorne	Apr 24, 1828
Laban B. & Elizabeth Catharine Langford	Aug 9, 1857
SCOOT(SCOTT?), William & Nancy Tice(?)	July 6, 1837
SCOTT, David B. & Marget Finny	Jan 12, 1835
Mack & Mary Heath	Feb 7, 1837
SEABORN, George W. & Mahuldah Matthews	Jan 7, 1844
SEDUTH, James & Polly Gray	Jan 16, 1828
SELF, Jethrew & Loucinda Weathers	Feb 28, 1830
John & Mary Britt	June 5, 1849
SHACKLEFORD, Ansel T. & Mary P. Shaw	Oct 14, 1846
SHARMAN, Thomas & Mary J. Thomas	Sept 6, 1836
Thomas S. & Mary A. Z(?). Dickenson	Dec 4, 1845
Thomas S. & Matilda C. Jackson	Sept 4, 1838
Thomas S. & Miss Sarah Dickinson	Feb 9, 1855

G.P. Vol VII No. 2

RIGBY, Eli & Nancy Grizzle		Feb 19, 1838
Eli & Martha Hicks		Oct 14, 1832
Noah & Frances Grizzle		Jan 9, 1839
ROBERSON, Alfred & Malvina Mayse		Mar 15, 1840
ROBERTS, Alexander A. & Sarah C. Dix		July 29, 1847
Henry & Sarah Patterson		Sept 1, 1839
James & Mary Lovejoy		Oct 19, 1845
ROBERTSON, Charles & Sarah E. Wilkes		Feb 11, 1840
George & Celia Calhoun		Dec 1, 1836
William & Rebecca Ann Smith		Dec 24, 1846
RODGERS, William & Dolly Gainer		Oct 6, 1831
ROGAN, Charles & Elizabeth Fincher		Sept 19, 1839
ROGERS, Jackson & Levicy Walston		Sept 27, 1849
James C. & Sarah E. Candler		Oct 26, 1848
ROSS, George W. & Martha Herring		Apr 14, 1846
ROUNDTREE, Asa & Harriett Carmichael	dt recorded	Oct 20, 1841
ROWE, Noah & Rebecca Jackson		Nov 10, 1841
RUNNELS, William & Mary Elizabeth Young		Jan 3, 1839
RUSSEL, Thomas R. & Mary Ann M. Brockman		Jan 19, 1833
RUSSELL, Ignatious & Catharine Lesley		Nov 7, 1834
M. L. & Elizabeth A. Thrash		Nov 28, 1850
RUTLAND, Blakely & Elizabeth A. Andrews		Nov 11, 1846
Watson & Mary Estes		Oct 7, 1835
RUTLEDGE, John & Martha Marcus		Aug 15, 1838
John F. & Nancy McKaimie		May 22, 1849
William T. & Sarah J. Cook		Dec 31, 1844
SADDLER, Benjamin & Elizabeth Baker		Dec 20, 1836
SAMPLE, Uriah C. & Martha Sale		Jan 31, 1839
SAMPLES, James & Sarah Dean		June 26, 1834
SANDERS, James B. M. & Elizabeth Horton		Feb 22, 1844
Joseph & Jane Blach		Dec 27, 1837
Wiley & Catharine Carlisle		Sept 5, 1839
SASBLY(?), James & Pamelia Osborn		Mar 15, 1840
SATTERWHITE, David S. & Mary McKinnie		June 14, 1835
William & Elizabeth Collins		Nov 2, 1834
SAY, Littleton & Elizabeth Hubbard		Jan 9, 1840
SCOGGIN, Thomas R. & Eliza Turk		Dec 20, 1835
SCOGIN, Andrew J. & Lucy E. Thornton		Sept 11, 1845
Elisha H. & Martha Barron		Jan 7, 1845
John W. & Elika G. Gillespie		Oct 11, 1832
William C. & Martha Jackson		Dec 6, 1849
William P. & Lucinda Thornton		Dec 19, 1848
SCOGINS, Wiley Gresham & Lavisy Barron		Jan 13, 1846
SCOTT, Frances P. & Mariah Adams		Jan 15, 1846
George L. & Elizabeth Howell		Sept 12, 1848
George S. & Mary A. Everson		Nov 7, 1847
James H. & Mary Ann Elizabeth Hall		Dec 6, 1839
Jeremiah & Sarah H. Hester		Oct 8, 1837
Joseph J. & Amanda Allen		Dec 27, 1840
Lee & Mrs. Lucinda Brittain		May 24, 1842
Toliver M. & Eliza C. Hughes		Apr 11, 1839
SEATS, Sugar & Sarah Gibbins		Dec 11, 1831
SEAY, James & Catharine B. Marchman		Mar 30, 1845
SHACKLEFORD, James C. & Margarett A. Forbes		Feb 6, 1849

Sanders

Mississippi — Lawrence County, Miss.

York Rigener to Rosette Saunders 2-10-1869 Book 5, p. 86

The River Counties, Vol 6, No 1

Tennessee — 1810 Maury County Tennessee Census

Archer Sanders — James Sanders — John Sanders

Goodman Sanders — James Sanders — Peter Sanders

Edward Sanders — Joseph Sanders

Ibid. Vol 5 No 4

List of letters remaining at the Post Office in Clarksville on April 1, 1846 from the Clarksville Jeffersonian

Harriett B. Saunders

Maury County Wills and Inventories

Page 137 - Notes due James Hudspeth 20 Oct 1840

A. M. Sanders

John Mays

page 201, No 114

Will of John Sanders

To Squire J. Choat, Samuel W. Sanders, Marshall Larkins, James Mc Collum, my negroes and land where James Mc Collum now lives. Wife Susan, Witness: W. S. Colman, D. C. Chamberlin. Proved Jan 1849. Recorded Feb 1849

The Maury Genealogist, Vol 3, No. 1 Feb. 1974

Record of Deaths, District 10, 1926-1937

Mrs. Eugene Sanders b 17 June 1861 d 20 May 1932 of pneumonia

(1) Buried at Shebaso Cemetery. daughter of Hiram Smith b in Tenn.

Sanders and Mary Grimmet b. in Tenn. Info by Eugene Sanders
Hampshire, Tn. Route 2

Tennessee

John Sanders was overseer of Sand Spring Road in July 1823

The Maury Genealogist, Vol. 3, No. 2 May 1974
First Seminole War - enlisted 31 Jan 1818 at Camp Blount discharged
Columbia on June 30, 1818
Robert Rodgers
James Sanders
Julius Sanders

Enrollment Book B Index Chancery Court 1818-1829; 1837-1840
Robert M. Sanders vs John Briscoe et al page 343
Samuel Mays vs Mary J. Frierson et al page 39
Miles H. Mays vs John B. Maligen and John W. Perkins page 312
Robert M. Sanders vs William B. Benderman page 455

Court Minutes, Miscellaneous
Joseph Saunders deceased admnx. made return 21 April 1823 Book B, page 4.

1823 Tax List
Will Saunders, 1 white poll

James A. Sanders and Fannie Dobbins 7 Jan 1868 T. Jeff Dixon M.G.
Overton Sanders and Nancy R. Wood 26 Feb 1868 W. R. McKennon MG
James L. Saunders and Ann E. Jack 18 June 1868 Jas. W. Morrow JP

(7)

Sanders

Tennessee — The River Counties April 1976 No. 2, Vol. V
Humphreys County Marriages
Elias Sanders married Polly Hedge before 1856 (death record of William Fayette Sanders b 1856 d 1935)
James Sanders married before 1840 Elizabeth Easley (G-1266 Death record of James Marable Sanders b 1844 d 1928)
William Sanders md before 1853 (Death record of Lucian Putnam Sanders b 1853 d 1922)

Virginia — Some Virginia Marriages 1700-1799 (Vol 19+20) by McDonald
Francis Benelton and Mary Sanders 5-26-1798 Westmoreland mg Bond
William Sanders and Mary Peck 1-15-1793 Westmoreland mg Bond
Abner Sims and Mary Sanders 1-22-1789 Culpeper min Lic.

Alabama — Valley Leaves, Vol 6, No. 2, Dec 1971
Limestone County
Civil Registers of County Officials, Vol. 1 1819-1832
page 169 - William Sanders, 12 July 1829 Original resigned
page 175 - William Sanders, Constable, 3-28-1826

Ibid Vol 6, No. 4, June 1972
1809 Madison County M.T. Register of Applications and Permissions
Feb 29, 1809
Henry Saunders, No. 38, Feb 13, Situated on the waters of Flint River
R1E, Twsp 2, S 6+7, 200 acres, Feb 15

(3)

Sanders

North Carolina Johnston County, N.C. Wills 1760-1859
Reubin Sanders page 404
Alexander Sanders " 732
Ellick Sanders page 245
wife and children
brothers - Reubin and John Executors
1-1-1810
Wit: D^d Turner, Bryan Smith, Ed. S. S. Sanders
Probated May Term 1815

Reuben Sanders p 404
Son: Ransom
" Ashley
" Reuben Troy
Wife: Kenan
Nephew: Reubin Jackson Sanders
Daw: Sally Mc Cullers
" Delia Sanders
" Betsy Sanders
" Julia Sanders
Sons Ransom & Ashley, Exrs.
signed: 4-20-1824
Wit: Carey Atkinson + Wiley Atkinson
February Court 1830

Alexander Sanders page 732
Wife: Rhesby Sanders
(1) Daw: Rebecca Byrd Lucy Sanders

Sanders Son: Ashley Sanders
North Carolina Step-son - Macon Johnston
Friend - William H. Sanders, Exr.
1-30-1859
Witnesses: Thomas Sneed
Sterling Johnson

Georgia Georgia Pioneers Vol IV #4
Talbot County
Thomas Watson and Phebe Sutton 1-14-1841
Frances Whitehurst and Anne Sanders 1-15-1835

Ibid Vol V #1
Warren County Wills
Jacob Smith signed 5-19-1836 probated 11-7-1836
Witness: James Bell Sanders

Ibid Vol V #2
Pike County
James Sanders and Sarah Smith 1-8-1826

Thomas County
Thomas Sanders + Mary Duggers 3-13-1850
William T Sanders and Caroline Kellam 12-27-1855

Putnam County Confederates
Jeremiah Sanders - Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.
John M. Sanders - Unknown
W. D. Sanders - Unknown

Ibid Vol V #4
Pike County
James O. Sanders and Susan Childers 12-4-1834

(2)

Sanders

Georgia

Ibid Vol VI #1
Petitions for land Augusta area 1744-1773
Joshua Sanders July 1757 - Petition for 100 acres on Williams Creek 5 miles from Little River 50 miles from Augusta

Warren County
Green J. Sanders and Polly Parks 9-14-1826

Ibid Vol VI #2
Troup County
William Cary and Lucy Ann Sanders 12-20-1848

Lincoln County
John Sanders and Eleander Hunter 3-16-1807

Henry County
Henry H Beard and Mary Sanders 8-16-1833

Ibid Vol VI #3
Petitions in the Augusta area for Land 1744-1773
Joshua Sanders - Dec. 1765. 14 yrs in province Petition for additional 150 acres on Creek of Little River 40 miles above Augusta adjoining own land being part of land laid out for Thomas Williams since dead and he has married Williams daughter (now called Williams Creek)

Ibid Vol VII #2
Columbia County 1805 Tax List
(3) J. Sanders Jr. 5 slaves and 500 acres bounded by Germany,

Sanders Latimore on Reds Creek

Georgia Jackson County
David James and Sary Sanders 11-16-1826

Ibid Vol VII #3 (8-70)
Columbia County 1805 tax list
Jesse Sanders Sr. 1 stage wagon
land bounded by Cobb & Benning on Keeha Creek

Ibid Vol VII #4 (11-70)
Fayette County
James Sanders and Mrs. Flora A Skaggs 2-14-1832

White Oak Methodist Cemetery between Columbia and McDuffie Counties on County line road
Roy Sanders 1882-1884

1805 Tax List Columbia County
Philip Sanders 1 poll

Troup County
Stephen Tommer and Catherine Sanders 10-10-1844
William Waller and Cimantha Sanders 6-9-1841
Irwin Wilkerson and Mary Sanders 11-12-1833

Ibid Vol VIII #1 (2-70)
Muscogee County
Mathew Beck and Mary Sanders 8-20-1810

Fayette County Indx to Will Books A 1828-1897
(H) Flora Sanders

Sanders

Georgia

Henry County
Riley Milam and Mary Sanders 12-3-1845

Ibid Vol XI #2 (5-74)
Columbia County Tax List - 1805
Philip Sanders 1 poll

Ibid Vol VIII #1 (2-76)
Franklin County
Lewis Sanders and Sarah Eaton 9-16-1846

(5)

Sanders

Winston County, Miss. Marriage Records
John Crasby and Charlotte Sanders Nov. 9, 1834 Book 1, page 5

North Carolina

Northampton County Cousins Vol VI, No. 3 Spring 1972
Knoxville (Tenn.) Dec 26. Letter from Tellico Block House on the North bank of the Tennessee, Dec 23. "on the 23rd ultimo, a party of Indians killed and scalped Colonel John Montgomery and wounded Julien Saunders with four balls, and Charles Brantley through the arm on the northwestern frontier of Tennessee County and on the 29th another party of Indians on the northeast frontier of Sumner County killed and scalped John Lawrence, William Horner, and Michael Hampton and wounded another man whose name we have not learned." From the North Carolina Journal published Halifax, N.C. 2-9-1795

Tennessee

Microfilm AC No. 326, Reel 1, Tn. State Archives
Account Book 1854-55 Elkton, Giles County, Tn.
2-17-1855 - C.B Sanders
7-5-1855 - C. B. Sanders

The River Counties, Vol 4, No. 1 Jan 1975.
1824 Tax List Maury County, Tn.
Captain Hudspeths Co. - Silas Sanders 1 white Poll
Captain Kennedy's Co - James Sanders 1 white Poll
Captain Williamson Smith's Co. - Elizabeth Sanders Exr. Edward Sanders
700 acres.

(1)

Sanders Vol. 4, No. 3, July 1975 The River Counties

Maury County Settlements and Inventories (page 135)

Tennessee Saunders, pages 555-556. Estate settlement of William Saunders Confirmed 5 Nov. 1861. William C. Allen administrator Allen was also his guardian; paid Barr and Voorhies for making Coffin and superintending interrment.

Saunders, page 567 - William Saunders, lunatic; William C. Allen Guardian settlement Confirmed 5 Nov 1861. Saunders was sent to lunatic asylum - badly deranged. reports on 9-1-1859 that Saunders died.

Mexican War Casualty List - Killed, Wounded + Missing. 1st Regt. Volunteers under Col. Campbell - Monterrey. 9-21-1846

Pvt J. W. Saunders wounded.

1820 Census Stewart County, Tn.
Jacob Sanders Males: 3 U 10, 2(10-16), 1 over 45
Females: 1(10-16), 1(16-26), 1(26-45)

Humphreys County Petition 10-28-1837 asking that the County seat be retained at Waverly
James Sanders
Wiley Sanders

The River Counties, Vol 5, No. 1
Maury County Wills and Inventories page 57+58
Notes and accounts due J. M. Downey
A. W. Sanders

Alabama Valley Leaves Vol II, No 3 March 1977
Colbert County - 1833 Marriages and Deaths from the North Alabamian
Saturday May 11, 1833, Vol 1, No. 42 - Page 3, Column 4 - Died on the

Sanders

Alabama

4th Inst. Mr. Joseph Saunders of Town Creek aged 80 or 90 yrs. riding in a gig near La Grange, in this County on the way to visit friends at Tuscaloosa, horse became frightened and upset the vehicle. Mr. Saunders killed instantly. He was an early settler in Lawrence County, Ala. a zealous Christian.

Jackson County Marriages
Jasper Hinshaw and Mary Ann Sanders 2-13-1852 William Morgan J. P.

Lawrence County, Ala.
Letters at Post office at Courtland, July 1840
C. W. Saunders
Rev. Turne Saunders

Valley Leaves, Vol 10, No. 1, Sept. 1975
Limestone Alabama Marriages
Page 317 Washington Nale and Sarah Sanders 5 Jan 1841
1733 sol. 7 Jan 1841 by William M. Donaldson, J.P.

Lawrence County, Ala.
Account of sale of Estate of Mary De Graffenried
Dr "2 Village Sermons 137½
Dec 30, 1824, Will Book A, page 109 & 110

(3)

State: Alabama
County: Lee

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 7
Enumeration District No. 45
Sheet 19

Township or other division of county: Beat 10
Name of Institution:
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division: Where not in Station of Auburn R.R. of Alabama
Ward of city:

Enumerated by me on the 11 day of June, 1900, John R. Cary, Enumerator.

Line	Place of abode	Name	Relation	Sex	Color	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's birthplace	Mother's birthplace	Citizenship	Occupation, trade, or profession	Education	Residence
51		Johnson Jessie	Daughter	w f	W	8	Ala		Georgia	South Carolina	South Carolina	—		
52		" Thomas	Son	w m	W	1	Ala		Alabama	South Carolina	South Carolina			
53		Rivers Lincoln	Head	w m	W	54	S.C.		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Cotton Farmer		
54		" Annie	wife	w f	W	45	Ga		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina			
55		Mitchell Willie	Head	w m	W	21	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Farm Laborer		
56		" Louis	wife	w f	W	21	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama			
57		" Bridie	Daughter	w f	W	1	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama			
58		McLeod Jesse	Head	w m	W	37	Ga		Alabama	England	Georgia	Farm Laborer		
59		" Nancy	wife	w f	W	37	Ga		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia			
60		Sears Joseph	Boarder	w m	W	34	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Farm Laborer		
61		" Thomas	Boarder	w m	W	4	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia			
62		A. Lamar	Boarder	w m	W	22	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Boarder		
63		Lamb Thomas	Head	w m	W	37	Ga		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Collector		
64		" Martha	wife	w f	W	28	Ala		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Keep House		
65		Hyde Maggie	Boarder	w f	W	22	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	None		
66		Stone Samuel	Head	w m	W	71	Ga		Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Real Estate Dealer		
67		" Alpharetta	wife	w f	W	66	Ga		Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Keep House		
68		" Robert	Nephew	w m	W	19	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama			
69		Bryant William	Head	w m	W	24	Ala		Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Farmer		
70		" Ada E	wife	w f	W	19	Ga		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Keeping House		
71		" Clarence C	Son	w m	W	2	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Alabama	—		
72		" Emma	Boarder	w m	W	33	Ala		Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Mason		
73		Lohman Mary	Boarder	w f	W	20	Ala		Georgia	Georgia	Alabama	Cotton Farmer		
74		Spear Amos	Head	w m	W	53	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Farmer		
75		" Sarah A	wife	w f	W	50	Ala	2	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	House Work		
76		" Charles M	Son	w m	W	8	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama			
77		Freeman Thomas	Head	w m	W	23	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Alabama	Farm Laborer		
78		" Bertha	wife	w f	W	22	Ala	4	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Keep House		
79		" Pete	Son	w m	W	2	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	—		
80		" Hildred Bell	Son	w m	W	1	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	—		
81		Thomas Monroe	Head	w m	W	37	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Farmer		
82		" Josie	wife	w f	W	25	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Keep House		
83		" Lamar	Boarder	w m	W	20	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Farm Laborer		
84		White Joseph	Head	w m	W	34	Ga		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	[illegible]		
85		" Lucretia	wife	w f	W	37	Ala		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Keep House		
86		Moore Jonathan	Boarder	w m	W	56	Ga		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Farmer		
87		" Charlotte	Boarder	w f	W	6	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	—		
88		" Elizabeth	Boarder	w f	W	71	Ga		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	—		
89		Moore Jonathan	Head	w m	W	71	Ga		South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Farmer		
90		" Adelaide	wife	w f	W	45	Ala		Georgia	South Carolina	South Carolina	Keep House		
91		" Mary A	Daughter	w f	W	21	Ala		Alabama	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Weaver		
92		" Alonzo	Son	w m	W	7	Ala		Alabama	South Carolina	Georgia	—		
93		Gamble Robert	Head	w m	W	37	Ga		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Farm Laborer		
94		" Nella	wife	w f	W	25	Ala		Georgia	Alabama	Georgia	Keep House		
95		" Nettie L	Daughter	w f	W	1	Ala		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	—		
96		" Albert	Son	w m	W	9	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Georgia			
97		" Edmund	Son	w m	W	1	Ala		Alabama	Alabama	Georgia	—		
98		Howard Thomas	Head	w m	W	54	Ga		Alabama	Connecticut	Alabama	Farmer		
99		" Arianna	wife	w f	W	39	Ga		Georgia	South Carolina	South Carolina	Keep House		
100		" Robert F	Son	w m	W	22	Ala		Georgia	Alabama	Georgia	None		

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State: Alabama
County: Lee

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Enumeration District No. 86 — 13

Township or other division of county: Beat 10
Name of Institution: X
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division: Opelika City, Ward of Auburn City of Alabama
Ward of city: 2
Enumerated by me on the 11 day of June, 1900. John R. Cox, Enumerator.
45-4

Dwelling	Family	Name	Relation	Sex	Color	Age	Marital status	Birthplace	Father's birthplace	Mother's birthplace	Occupation	Owned or rented	Farm or house	Number of years married	Mother of how many children	Number living
		Johnson Johnie	Daughter	F	W	8	S	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina						
		" Mary	Daughter	F	W	4	S	Alabama	Ga. & Carolina	Ala. & Carolina						
		Thomas Edward	Head	M	W	27	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Cotton Mill			4		3
		" Annie	wife	F	W	22	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina						
		Abernathy Martha	Head	F	W	10	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia						
		" Louis	wife	F	W	27	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		" Bessie	Daughter	F	W	8	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		McGowan John	Head	M	W	32	M	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill			3		2
		" Nancy	wife	F	W	32	M	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia						
		Evans Joseph	Boarder	M	W	24	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Day Laborer					
		" Hilton	Boarder	M	W	22	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill					
		" Lonnie	Boarder	M	W	18	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill					
		Lamb Thomas	Head	M	W	40	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Cotton			5		3
		" Martha	wife	F	W	27	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Rub House					
		Hayden Viola	Daughter	F	W	8	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		Hand Dorothy	Head	F	W	27	M	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia				0	0	0
		" Stephen	wife	M	W	28	M	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia	Rub House					
		" Christie	Boarder	M	W	22	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		Bryant William	Head	M	W	38	M	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia				8	5	4
		" Ada E	wife	F	W	29	M	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Rubber House					
		" Clarence E	Son	M	W	2	S	Alabama	Georgia	Alabama						
		" Emma	Daughter	F	W	20	S	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia						
		Johnson Mary	Boarder	F	W	20	S	Georgia	Georgia	Alabama						
		Ogles Henry	Head	M	W	30	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill			8	7	6
		" Efrem	wife	F	W	27	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	House Work					
		" Christie	Son	M	W	8	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		Brown Thomas	Head	M	W	30	M	Alabama	Georgia	Alabama	Cotton Mill			5		3
		" Arthur	wife	F	W	27	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Rub House					
		" Pete	Son	M	W	2	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		" Theodore	Son	M	W	1	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		Brown Thomas	Head	M	W	15	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill			2		2
		" Josie	wife	F	W	18	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Rub House					
		" Lonnie	Brother	M	W	10	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill			0		
		Whitley Joseph	Head	M	W	28	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia				5		3
		" Lucetta	wife	F	W	28	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	House Work					
		Moore Tobitha	Boarder	M	W	30	S	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill					
		" Charlie	Boarder	M	W	18	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		" Elgie	Boarder	M	W	15	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama						
		Moore Joseph	Head	M	W	28	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Cotton Mill			7	7	4
		" Alice	wife	F	W	28	M	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Rub House					
		" Mary A	Daughter	F	W	10	S	Alabama	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Mill					
		" Mary	Daughter	F	W	7	S	Alabama	Ga. & Carolina	Georgia						
		Howell Thomas	Head	M	W	27	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill			6		3
		" Nellie	wife	F	W	21	M	Georgia	Alabama	Georgia	Rub House					
		" Nellie J	Daughter	F	W	1	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia						
		" Albert	Son	M	W	8	S	Alabama	Alabama	Georgia						
		" Alexander	Son	M	W	1	S	Alabama	Alabama	Georgia						
		Howard Joseph	Head	M	W	30	M	Alabama	Georgia	Alabama	Cotton Mill			7		5
		" Rosamond	wife	F	W	24	M	Georgia	Ga. & Carolina	Ga. & Carolina	Rub House					
		" John T	Son	M	W	2	S	Georgia	Alabama	Georgia						

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Delphia Sanders
762-9755
white
Tobitha Moore
Cora Lamb d. 1892

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. B

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

State: Alabama
County: Lee
Superviser's District No. 7
Enumeration District No. 44
Sheet No. 12

Township or other division of county: Beat 10
Name of Institution: X
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division: Phenix City North of Railroad B.R.H. Alabama
Ward of city: 7

Enumerated by me on the 11 day of June, 1900, John R. Pope, Enumerator.

4544

Line	Dwelling	Family	Name	Relation	Sex	Color	Age	Marital status	Birthplace	Father's birthplace	Mother's birthplace	Occupation	Industry	Employer	Home owned or rented	Mortgaged	Farm	Number of years married	Number of children	Number living	Place of residence	Number of years in this place	Number of months in this place	Number of years in this place (since 1880)	Number of months in this place (since 1880)	Number of years in this place (since 1880)	Number of months in this place (since 1880)	Number of years in this place (since 1880)	Number of months in this place (since 1880)	Number of years in this place (since 1880)	Number of months in this place (since 1880)
21		254	Johnson Pleasant	Daughter	w	W	19	Single	Georgia	Ga. N Carolina	S Carolina	—							8												
22			" Helena	Daughter	w	W	14		Alabama	S Carolina	S Carolina																				
23	394	254	Pennington Richard	Head	w	m	20	M	S Carolina	S Carolina	S Carolina	Cotton Mill Hands							4												
24			" Annie	wife	w	W	18	M	S Carolina	S Carolina	S Carolina	Cotton Mill Hands																			
25	395	255	Hutchinson Walter	Head	w	m	19	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands							2												
26			" Lewis	son	w	m	1		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
27			" Cordia	Daughter	w	F	10		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
28	396	256	McCleary Joseph	Head	w	W	22	M	Alabama	England	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands						3													
29			" Minnie	wife	w	F	18	M	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands																			
30			Owens Joseph	Boarder	w	m	19	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Day Laborer							0												
31			" Thomas	Boarder	w	m	17	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill																			
32			" Lorenzo	Boarder	w	m	16	S	Alabama	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill							2												
33	397	257	Lewis Thomas	Head	w	m	40	M	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Cotton Mill Hands							4												
34			" Martha	wife	w	F	30	M	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Cotton Mill Hands																			
35			Hayden Douglas	Boarder	w	M	22	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Grocery							0												
36	398	258	Wood Richard	Head	w	m	40	M	Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands							4												
37			" Alpharetta	wife	w	F	30	M	Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands																			
38			" Virginia	Daughter	w	F	10		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama								0												
39	399	259	Bazzel Wallace	Head	w	m	25	M	Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
40			" Ada E	wife	w	F	18	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
41			" Clarence C	son	w	m	2		Alabama	Georgia	Alabama																				
42			" Jennie	Daughter	w	F	11		Georgia	South Carolina	Georgia																				
43			Johnson Mary	Daughter	w	F	20		Georgia	Georgia	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
44	400	260	Upton Alonzo	Head	w	m	30	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
45			" Alpha B	wife	w	F	22	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Housekeeper							0												
46			" Chester M	son	w	m	5		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
47	401	261	Prump Charles	Head	w	m	30	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
48			" Bertha	wife	w	F	24	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
49			" Bertie	son	w	m	2		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
50			" Hubbard R.	son	w	m	6		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
51	402	262	Pierson Henry	Head	w	m	30	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
52			" Josie	wife	w	F	18	M	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands																			
53			" Lewis	brother	w	m	17		Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
54	403	263	Whitley Joseph	Head	w	m	30	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia																				
55			" Lucetta	wife	w	F	18	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Housekeeper																			
56			Thomas Tutter	Boarder	w	F	18	S	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill																			
57			" Charlotte	Boarder	w	F	16	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
58			" Bigelow	Boarder	w	M	15	S	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama																				
59	404	264	Moore Joseph	Head	w	m	40	M	South Carolina	South Carolina	South Carolina	Cotton Mill Hands							0												
60			" Melissa	wife	w	F	40	M	Georgia	South Carolina	South Carolina	Housekeeper																			
61			" Mary A.	daughter	w	F	20	S	Alabama	South Carolina	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands																			
62			" Minnie	daughter	w	F	9		Alabama	South Carolina	Georgia																				
63	405	265	Hewell Robert	Head	w	m	30	M	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Cotton Mill Hands																			
64			" Ella	wife	w	F	25	M	Georgia	Alabama	Georgia	Housekeeper																			
65			" Nettie J.	daughter	w	F	1		Alabama	Georgia	Georgia																				
66			" Albert	son	w	m	1		Alabama	Alabama	Georgia																				
67			" Alexander	son	w	m	1		Alabama	Alabama	Georgia																				
68	406	266	Howard Jonathan	Head	w	m	24	M	Alabama	Georgia	Alabama	Cotton Mill Hands																			
69			" Rebecca	wife	w	F	18	M	Georgia	South Carolina	South Carolina	Housekeeper																			
70			" John F.	son	w	m	2		Georgia	Alabama	Georgia																				

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1	~~5-9~~	~~5-8~~	Williams B. A.	5/12	M	mo					N. Caro
2	5-3	5-9	Sanders W. H.	26	m	W	Farming	✓			Tennesse
3			——— N. E.	18	F	W	Keeping House	✓			Arkans
4			——— S. A.	1	F	W					Tennesse
5			——— W. T.	2/12	m	W					Mississip
6	5-4	60	Sanders John	42	m	W	Farming	✓	400		Kentucky
7			——— Melvina	40	F	W	Keeping house	✓			Kentucky
8			——— M. L.	23	F	W	At Home	✓			Kentucky
9			——— J. H.	20	m	W	Workin farm	✓			Mississ
10			——— J. J.	18	F	W	At Home	✓			Mississ
11			——— John H.	14	m	W	" "	✓			Mississ
12			——— W. T.	10	m	W	" "	✓			Mississ
13			——— A. C.	8	m	W	" "				Mississ
14	5-5	61	Witherspoon Jas	32	m	W	Rel Lawyer	✓ 1000	500		Alabam
15			——— Mary V	25	F	W	Keeping house	✓			Virginia
16			——— William	5	m	W					Tennesse
17			——— James Jr	3	m	W					Tennesse
18			——— M. V	1	F	W					Tennesse
19			Sinclair Jessie	~~19~~	m	B	Workin farm	✓			Missouri

1070

			— George	12	M	W	at home	
21			Wilson James T.	18	M	W	farm laborer	
22	36	38	Sanders John T.	35	M	W	Farmer	
23			— Mary A.	31	F	W	Keeping house	
24			— Josephine A.	14	F	W	without occupation	
25			— Martha E.	11	F	W	at home	
26			— Lucy J.	9	F	W	" "	
27			— Charles C.	4	M	W	" "	
28			— Gertrude	10/12	F	W	" "	
29			— Julia	25	F	B	Domestic Servt	
30			— Alice	5	F	B		
31	37	39	Bowen Thomas H.	39	M	W	Farmer	15
32			— Emma H.	22	F	W	Keeping house	
33			— Robert H.	19	M	W	farm laborer	
34			Sanders Jefferson H.	25	M	W	" "	
35			— Sarah J.	24	F	W	without occupation	
36			— Emma E.	3	F	W		
37			Wyatt Charles P.	6	M	W	at home	
38			Sanders Sarah	69	F	W	without occupation	
39	38	40	Turner William H.	40	M	W	Farmer	50
40			— Nancy J.	35	F	W	Keeping house	

No. of dwellings, 7 No. of white females, 18 No. of males, foreign born, ____
" " families, 7 " " colored males, ____ " " females, " " ____
" " white males, 20 " " " females, 2 " " blind, ____

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

1870 Jones Co Mi

Sanders Family Needed by
Frances Dykes - Rt 3, Box 22
Ellisville, MS 39437

Sanders Family 1850
Newton Co. Miss.

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
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Sarah Sanders	b GA.	age 50	widow	
Joseph "	b GA	" 20		
John T.	b GA.	" 15		
Jane	b Ala	" 14		
Jessie	b Ala	" 11		
Jefferson H	b Ala	" 5		

1860 Jasper Co Ms.

J. B. Sanders	30	blacksmith	b GA
"Elizabeth"	31	housekeeping	Ala.
Sarah S	6		MS.
J. B.	4 m.		" "
G. A.	2 f.		

M. W. Duffy - age 36
Jane age 23 b. Ala. Marr. within the yr.
Sarah Sanders 60 yrs Seamstress b. GA.
J. H. 14 m b Ala

John T. Sanders	25	farmer	b. GA.
Mary Ann	21		b MS.
I. A. f.	5		" "
M. E. f.	4		" "
L. J. f.	1/12		" "

(over)

J. A. Sanders	33	b. GA
L.C.	27	b. Ms.
R.B. m.	7	" "
S.A. f	5	" "
R.R. m.	3	" "

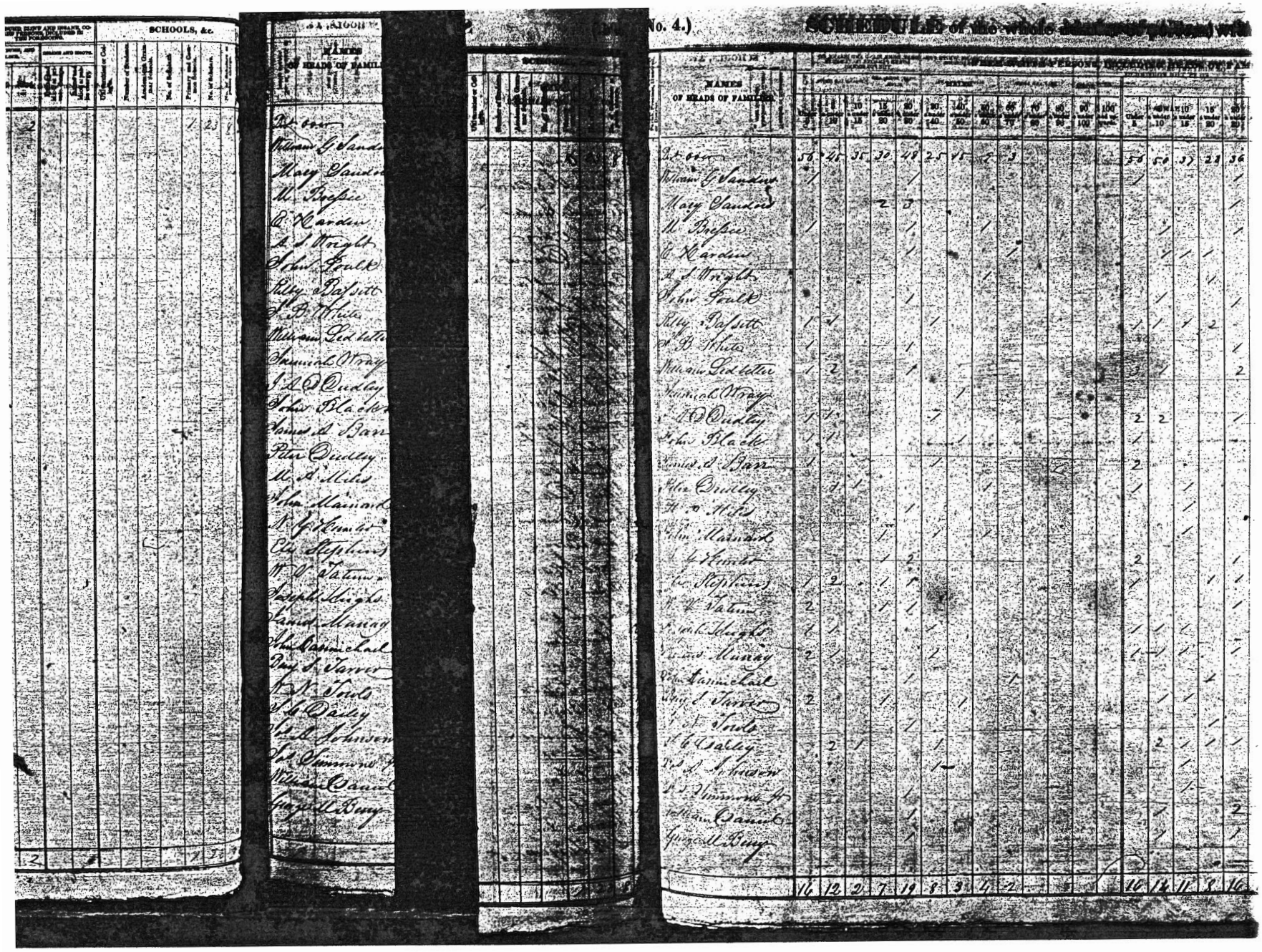
John T. Sanders & wife Mary Ann Cooper Sanders were in Jones Co Ms. 1870 John died Sept of 1879. his bro Jefferson H. also in Jones Co 1870 Census with their mother in household. Where did they go? Texas or back to Newton Co. Miss.

M. W. Duffy bro in law of Sanders died 12-31-1863 Atlanta GA. did his wife Jane remarry?

James, Jessie & Joseph Sanders also served in C.S.A. from Jasper Co. Ms.

1870 Newton Co Ms. ~~Census~~ Strundey

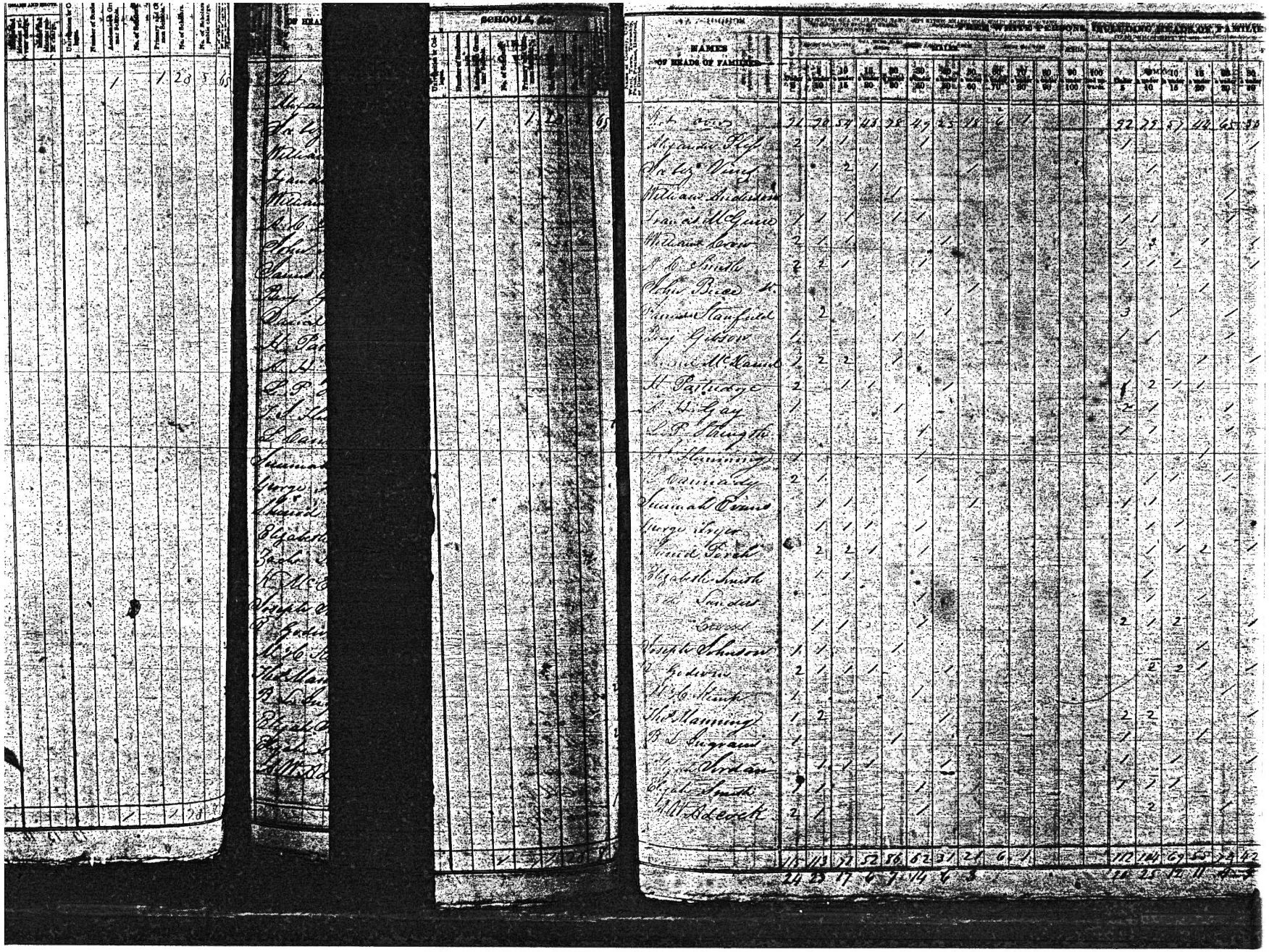
Elizabeth Sanders	390	TW. 5 R 11
James B	390	" " " "
James Sanders	391	" " " "



NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES																				
[illegible]	56	45	35	30	48	25	45	2	3					56	50	37	23	36
William G. Sanders	1				1									1				1
Mary Sanders				2	3													1
M. Brosie	1				1			1							1			1
B. Harden					1				1						1	1	1	
A. J. Wright								1								1		
John Foulk					1										1			1
Riley Rafsitt	1	1				1								1	1	1	2	
W. B. White	1				1													1
William Gedetter	1	2			1									3	1			2
Hannah Wray							1											
J. D. Dudley	1	1				1								2	2			1
John Black	1	1					1							1				
James A. Barr	1					1								2				
Peter Dudley		1	1					1						1		1		
H. A. Miles					1											1		
John Maniard				1		1		1								1		
A. J. Hunter				1	2									2				1
Eli Stephens	1	2		1	1									1			1	1
W. C. Vatum	2			1	1													1
Joseph Sleights	2	1				1								1	1	1		
Daniel Murray	2	1				1								1	1	1		1
John Carmichael					1				1								1	
Benj. S. Tarver	2			1			1								1	1		
A. J. Toole					1												1	
S. G. Oakley		2	1			1									2	1	1	1
T. D. A. Anderson						1										1		
S. S. Simmons Jr.					1											1		
William Daniel					1										1			2
George H. Berry					1										1			1
	16	12	2	7	19	8	3	4	2					16	14	11	8	16

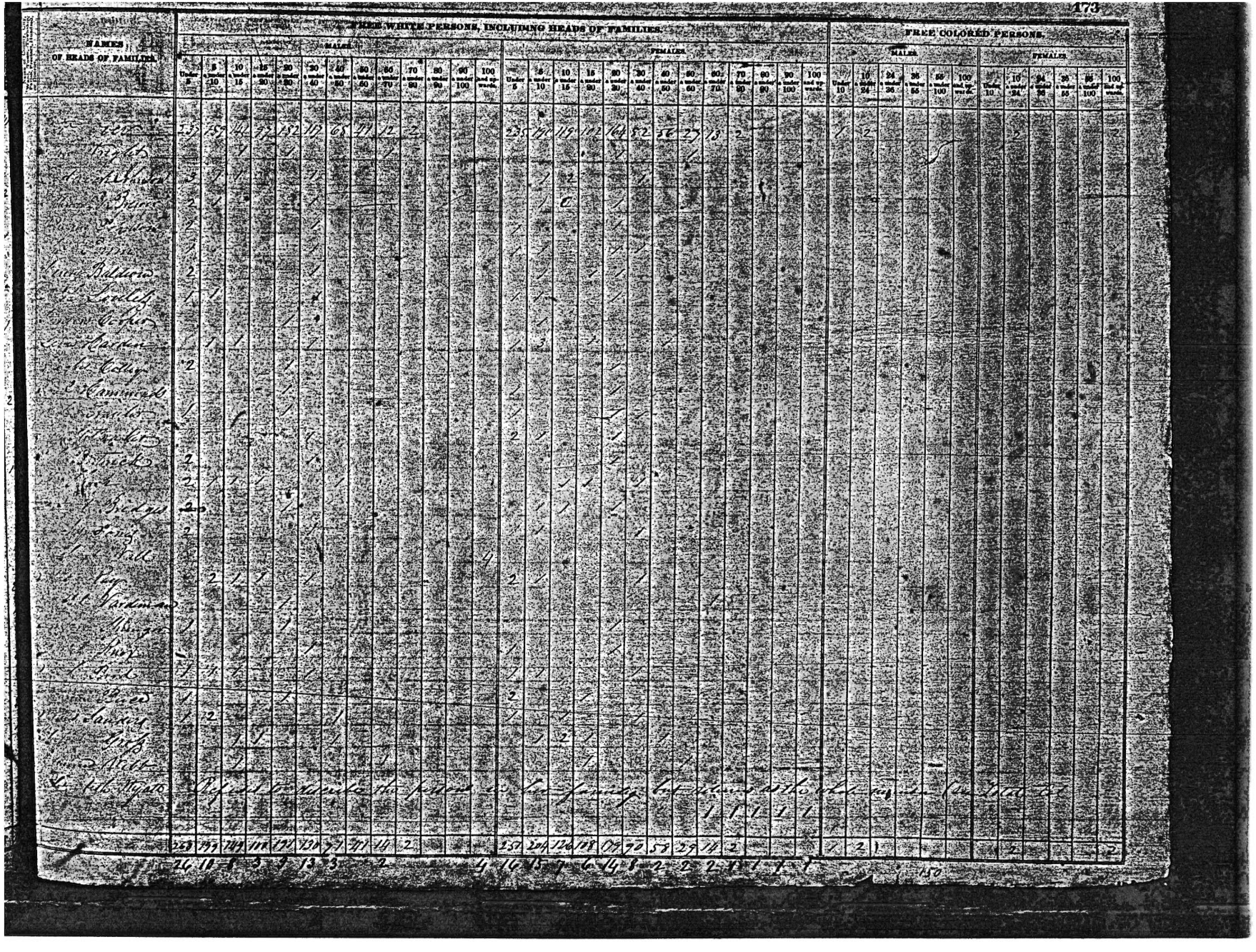
No. 4.) SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Pascagoula by the Board 165

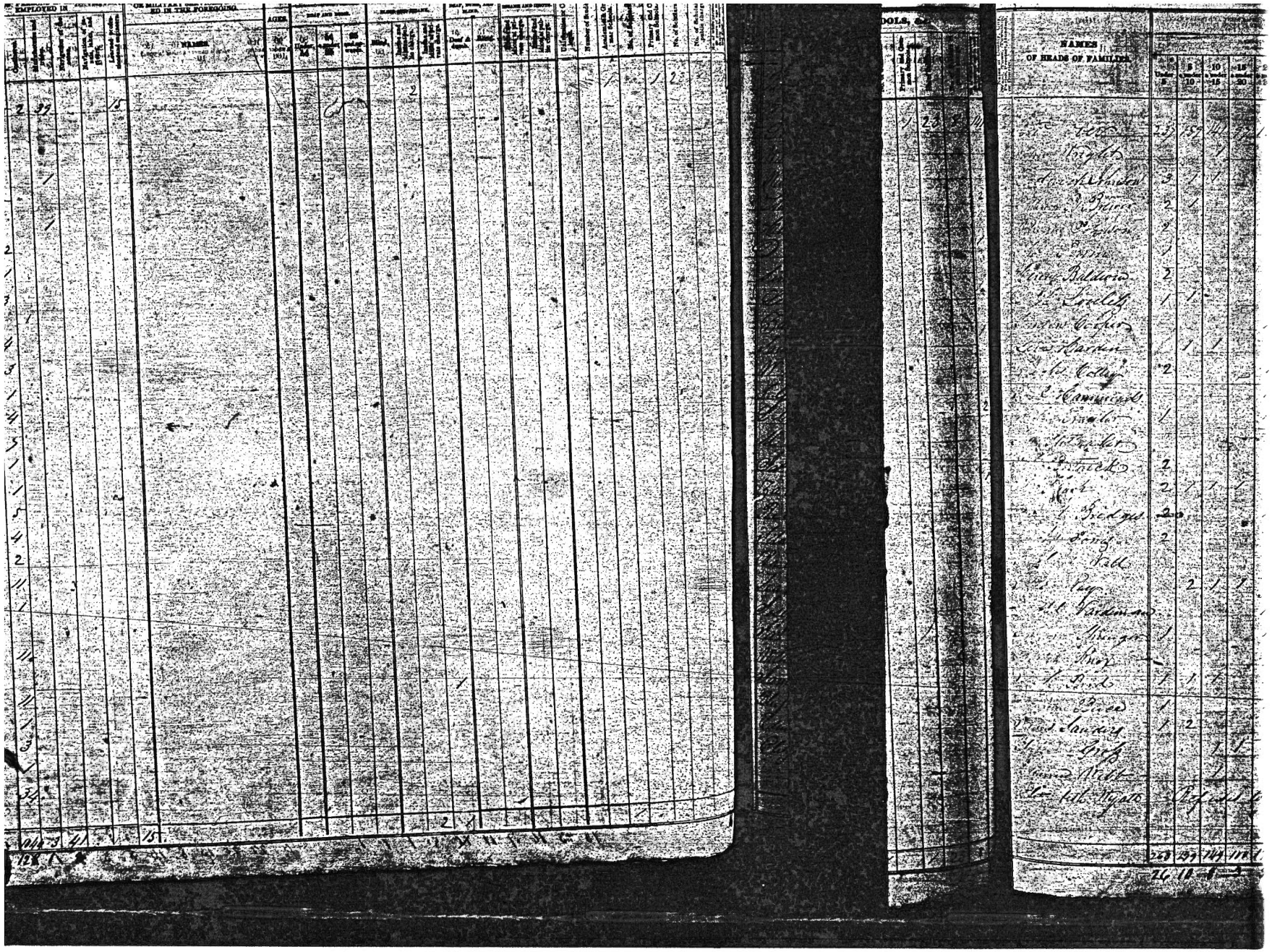
Names of Heads of Families	Free White Persons, including Heads of Families: Males: Under 5	5 under 10	10 under 15	15 under 20	20 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 and upwards	Females: Under 5	5 under 10	10 under 15	15 under 20	20 under 30	30 under 40	40 under 50	50 under 60	60 under 70	70 under 80	80 under 90	90 under 100	100 and upwards	Free Colored Persons: Males: Under 10	10 under 24	24 under 36	36 under 55	55 under 100	100 and upwards	Females: Under 10	10 under 24	24 under 36	36 under 55	55 under 100	100 and upwards
[illegible]	58	46	35	30	48	25	15	8	3					58	50	37	28	36	22	22	8	7	2														
William G. Sanders	1				1									1				1																			
Mary Sanders				2	3													1				1															
M. Brown	1				1			1							1			1																			
C. Harden					1				1						1	1	1		1		1																
A. J. Wright								1									1				1																
John Foulk					1										1			1																			
Polly Bassett	1	1				1								1	1	1	2		1								1										
J. B. White	1				1													1									1										
William Pollitter	1	2			1									3	1			2																			
Samuel Wray							1													1																	
J. D. Dudley	1	1	1			1								2	2			1																			
John Black	1	1					1							1					1																		
Daniel A. Bass	1					1								2																							
Ellen Brierley		1	1					1						1		1				1																	
H. O. Hill					1											1																					
John Maynard				1		1		1								1				1																	
G. Hunter				1	2									2				1		1																	
[illegible] Stephens	1	2		1	1									1			1	1				1				2											
H. J. Vatin	2			1	1													1																			
[illegible] Hughes	1	1				1								1	1	1			1																		
[illegible] Murray	2	1				1								1	1	1		1																			
[illegible] Carmichael					1				1								1																				
[illegible] J. Turner	2			1			1								1	1			1																		
[illegible] Veale					1												1																				
[illegible] Cooley		2	1			1									2	1	1	1	1																		
[illegible] Johnson						1										1																					
[illegible] Simmons Jr.					1											1																					
William Cannon					1										1			2			1																
[illegible] Berry					1										1			1																			
	16	12	2	7	14	8	3	4	2					16	14	11	8	16	6	4	4	1						2									



(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to [illegible]

| Names of Heads of Families | Free White Persons | | |





Georgia Pioneers, Vol. 11, No.

UPSON COUNTY - 1850 Census Records
Continued from November 1971 Issue.

ROWE(?),	Daniel	27	Farmer	Georgia
	Sarah A.	28		
	Thomas	?		
	Jasper	?		
	Sarah	?		
	S. Elizabeth	9/12		
SANDERS,	Brittain	32	Farmer	Ga.
	Elizabeth	35		
	Jesse	12		
	Candy	9		
	Duke	7		
	Henry C.	5		
	Molly	3		
	Nathaniel	2		
	Susannah	7/12		
SANDERS,	David	27	Farmer	Ga.
	Sarah	29		
	Samuel	7		
	Mary E.	5		
	David	3		
	John M.	1		
SANDERS,	Isaac	52	Farmer	Ga.
	Naomie	49		
	Alexandria	24	Laborer	
	Thomas	19	Student	
	Martin	16		
	John	14		
SANDERS,	James M.	27	Farmer	Ga.
	Nancy J.	27		
	Amos	6		
	Grace M.	11/12		
SANDERS,	Mary	73		N. C.
	Nathaniel	16	Laborer	Ga.
SANDERS,	Richmond	39	Farmer	Ga.
	Caroline	36		N. C.
	Jane	13		Ga.
	Mary A.	12		
	Susanna	10		
	Allen	9		
	Wiley	7		
	Ellam	6		
	Leah	3		
	Amanda	1		
SANDERS,	William	35	Tin Peddler	Ga.
	Rebecca	32		
	George	13		
	Nancy	10		
SANDWICH,	William H.	40	Farmer	Ga.
	Matilda	35		
	James	15	Student	
	William O.	12		

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

name Francis Saunders
b
m
d Will. Aug 6 - 1783. may ct. 1785 -
other
father
m
ref Hathaway Vol II

Spouse

name Charity
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chil - Mary parker. md. John parker
2 - Zilpha Knoy
3 - abraham
4 - ann
5 - William
6 Francis
7 - gemima
uncle Francis Saunders

Name Ellic Sanders
b
m
d Will) 1 Jan. 1810
other
father
m
of Johnston Co. N.C. Wills

Spouse

name Nancy
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chil
exc: Reuben Sanders - John Sanders, Brothers
wit D. Turner - Bryan Smith - Ed. S.S. Sanders

PASCAGOULA
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

name James Saunders.
b
m
d
other
father
m
of ~~Estate records Edgecombe Co. N.C.~~ Granville N.C. Co. Vol II

Spouse

name Hannah Mitchell, sister to Charity Mitchell & Charles Mitchell
b
m
d Now dead in Court Petitions of Granville Co, N.C. 1817
other
father Elijah Mitchell
m
chil- Polly md. James Bury
2- Letitia md. John Allen
3- Nathaniel md Harriett
4- Grandison
5- Darsi or David

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

name Abraham Saunders
wife Judiah

Chil 1- Abraham b - 22 dec 1723
2- Judiah b 28 Feb. 1725/6
3- John b - 28 - July 1728

name Richard Sanders
wife Hannah
Chil 1- John b - July 28 - 1731
2- Elizabeth b - apr. 27 - 1735

name John Sanders
wife Elizabeth
Chil 1- Mary b - 4 - dec 1760
2- Mariam b - 5 - apr. 1764
3- John b - 14 - Nov. 1766
4- Sarah b - Mar. 22 - 1769
5- Elizabeth b - 21 - Mar. 1771
ref Olde Albemarle Co. N.C. 1659 - 1820

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CI

name William Saunders
b
m
d
other
father
m
of Granville Co. NC. estate records Vol II

spouse

name Betsy Mitchell sister to Charles and Hannah Mitchell
b
m
d was dead. 1817 Granville Co. NC. estate records.
other
father Elijah Mitchell
m
chil- Romulus
2. Eoney md. Dudley Brown
3. Francis md. Lethia
4- Franklin

Susanna Moore - John Mitchell - James Berry + wife Polly
John Allen + wife Lethia - Nathaniel Saunders + wife Harriett
Grandison Saunders - David Saunders ~~and wife~~ Dudley
Brown and wife Eoney - Francis Saunders wife Lethia -
Franklin Saunders ~~Chil of Betsy Mitchell sister to~~
~~Charles Mitchell + wife of William Saunders above~~
All residents of Tenn in 1817. estate records.

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Name Jesse Saunders was capt. in Rev, came to Ga ca - 1785 -
b 1743
m
d
other
father William Saunders
m Elizabeth Hubbard
uf

Spouse
name Ann Yancey of Granville co. NC.
b
m
d
other
father
m
chi b James Saunders b. 1769. va md 1789 in Ga had son. Augustus B. b - 1791 Ga moved to Lawrence Co. Miss early 1820s md. Hannah Walker, dav of Allen Walker b - 1758 and wife Esther McCrary. Augustus dav Esther Caroline b. 8. July 1824 in Monticello, Miss died 19. dec 1881 in Wilkinson Co. Miss md John Whitaker b - 13. dec 1798 Halifax Co. N.C. md. 13 - June 1844 in Wilkinson Co. Miss d 7. Aug 1857 in Wilkinson Co. Miss

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Lineage chart II

name Rogers Sanders
wife Elizabeth Garrett
Chi William Sanders 16. mar. 1786-15. mar 1872
md- Martha Ditmar b-Ca. Nov. 1796 - 29. mar. 1872
Chi Caroline Cassen Sanders. b. 6. Dec. 1827. 13. apr. 1911
md. peter Kaye Norris. 19. dec. 1823, 10. oct 1908

name joseph Sanders b - England
son. John Sanders · Md. Anna ·
chi - Elizja Malvina Sanders b-S.C. d. 20. jan 1846. S.C.

name John Sanders wife mary
Chi Thomas d 1789 md Dicey chi Elizabeth
b-1769 N.C. d. 1860/76 Ga md Robert Sheppard
b-Ca 1770 N.C. d 1816 Ga

name Thomas johnson. ma - Penelope Sanders chi. Sarah md James Stamps
Chi. Hardy b - ca 1798. md Elizabeth
dau - Polly Sanders b. jan 7. 1793 - d. 18 mar. 1832
Britian Stamps

PASCAGOULA PUBLIC LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Name Robert Saunders
b
m
d - 1784
other
father
m
ref S.C. Lineage Chart
Spouse
Name Ann Holmes
b
m
d
other
father
m
Chil. John b. 1773. md Florence Holmes. had son John Holmes b-1816-1894. md. Lydia Little -1823. 1901 had Chid Rev. Ernest Sanders. b-1858 Anson Co. N.C. md. 1885 Ga. d 1935 Dublin Ga md. Alice Lorena Jackson. They had Chil. Mary Sanders (Jones) b-1895 d 1976 Augusta Ga

S.C. Lineage Book III

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION
DO NOT CIRCULATE

name Elizabeth Sanders
md. Dr. James Sims b. 1742
chi. Nancy Sims b. 9-Jan. 1766 md. Dr. Jacob. Gilliam

name James Sanders b. Oct. 1764 d 1836
md. Hannah Mitchell
dau Laetitia b. 27. Feb. 1792 d 29. Nov. 1832. md John Allen b. 24. Feb 1776 d. 19. May 1833

name Peter Sanders
chi Rodger Sanders b. ca. 1765 d. ca 1809
md. Elizabeth Garrett
chi 1. William Sanders b. 16. Mar. 1786 S.C. d 15. Mar. 1872 S.C.
md) Martha Ditmar b. Nov. 1786, S.C. d. 29. Mar. 1872, S.C
chi 1. Thomas Holmes Sanders b. 15. Jan. 1836 Anderson Co. S.C.
m. 17. Dec. 1861 Ala d 7. Nov. 1894 in Garden Pickens Co. Ala md. Usabelle Lovin Vaughn.
b. 5. Sept. 1843 in Greene Co. Ala d 26 Mar. 1881 Garden-Pickens Co. Ala.
chi. Joseph Dither Sanders b. Boonesville-Panther Co. Miss. md. 4. Dec 1895 Garden Ala d Nov. 25. 194

Employee of the Month

Franzetta Sanders

East Road Department

The men of Jackson County's East Road Department will tell you that their administrative assistant Franzetta Sanders is #1 in their book.

Franzetta, who answers phones, handles requisitions and work orders and helps keep the office going at the Highway 63 road location, has built a reputation for good work and dependability. East Road Supt. Billy Patteson said her work is always excellent, but during a period of understaffing, Franzetta had been the backbone of his operation performing in an outstanding manner..

"The men respect her and appreciate her consistent effort and devotion to duty," he said.

Her performance is even more notable in that Franzetta experienced every parent's worst nightmare when she lost her daughter Sandra in 2002 to illness. She is now the mother to Sandra's two teenage daughters.

"If I didn't have the girls to focus on, the loss would be even harder," she said. "I don't think I've dealt with it completely because I have been so busy. It has been the largest adversity I've ever had to face. Sandra loved family and was so free hearted and giving to family and friends. Her death has left a big void."

Family is the focus of Franzetta's life. She has five surviving children, 10 grandchildren and one great grandchild. "We get together a lot," she said.

A graduate of Magnolia High School, Franzetta is the second of six children of Everette and Mabel Wells. Her father worked at the paper mill. Her mother died when Franzetta was 11. Her home economic teacher, Mrs. Isabelle Knight, became one of her mentors and taught Franzetta the skills she would use as she helped rear her siblings and later her own children. "I learned from her the things I needed to know, cooking, cleaning, washing and sewing."

Franzetta even found time to be statistician for the girls high school basketball team. "Sewing became my hobby" she said. "I enjoyed adding my touch to the patterns. Throughout my life my home ec skills have helped me with my own family. Because my mama died so early, I would have missed out a lot without the home ec training."

Franzetta worked in the Jackson County Citizens for Child Development program as a teacher and director for several years earning 24 hours college credit at Tougaloo College through the program. In May 1990, she completed an associate's degree at the Jackson County campus of Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College and became a contract employee in District 2 Supervisor Robert Norvel's office until being transferred to the East Road Department in 1992.

A civil rights activist in the 1960s, Franzetta, allowed her son to be the plaintiff in a lawsuit against Moss Point School District resulting in the school's integration. She was actively involved in the integration of Moss Point's public recreation facilities and organizations.

"I didn't know at that time it would be history in the making," she recently told a local newspaper. "I did know there was a need for these opportunities."

As employee of the month, Franzetta will be honored by the Jackson County Board of Supervisors and presented a gift certificate for lunch for two at Sicily's Restaurant in St. Martin.

Hazardous waste event set April 24

The Jackson County Board of Supervisors, Solid Waste Department, WalMart of Ocean Springs and Cong. Gene Taylor will host a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day at Wal-Mart's parking lot on April 24 in conjunction with the annual Jackson County Spring Cleanup.

Calling all graduates

May is graduation month. Send in your graduate's name, photo, and information for the "County Connection." Be sure to include a phone number, parents' names, hometown, school or college, degree, honors and activities (75 word limit). Send to Joanne Anderson, interoffice or e-mail: joanne_anderson@co.jackson.ms.us.

For Sale – $500, Riding lawn mower, 14.5 H.P., 42"cutting deck, 238-3557.

Official County Web Site - www.co.jackson.ms.us April, 2004

The County Connection

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An Oral History

With

Franzetta W. Sanders

Interviewer: Stephanie Scull Millet

Tougaloo College Archives

This interview was transcribed as part of the Civil Rights Documentation Project.

Funding for this project was provided in part by the Mississippi

Humanities Council, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and

the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

2000

Biography

Mrs. Franzetta Wells Gladney Sanders was born September 2, 1936, in Moss Point, Mississippi, in Jackson County. Mrs. Sanders' parents were Everett and Mabel Hyde Wells; she was the second born of six children. During the sixties, Mrs. Sanders joined the NAACP and was active in testing public accommodations. She was active in bringing Head Start to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. For fourteen years Mrs. Sanders worked for Head Start, first as a teacher and then as Director of Resource Centers.

By signing the retainer for the Legal Defense attorneys, Mrs. Sanders became the plaintiff who sued the Moss Point school system to admit the first African-American students for attendance there in the sixties. Following her commitments and activities in the movement, Mrs. Sanders and her family suffered some reprisals, including attempts to do bodily harm.

Mrs. Sanders is the mother of six children, A. Jerome, Sandra, Gail, Cathy, Earl Jr., and Rodney. She has always been active in civic organizations and an advocate for the grassroots people.

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AN ORAL HISTORY

with

FRANZETTA W. SANDERS

This is an interview for the Civil Rights Documentation Project. The interview is with Ms. Franzetta W. Sanders and is taking place on May 17, 2000. The interviewer is Stephanie Scull Millet.

Millet: This is an interview for the Civil Rights Documentation Project of Tougaloo College and The University of Southern Mississippi. The interview is with Ms. Franzetta Sanders, and it is taking place on May 17, 2000, [in Moss Point, Mississippi]. The interviewer is Stephanie Scull Millet. And first, I'd like to thank you Ms. Sanders for taking the time to talk with me today.

Sanders: You're quite welcome.

Millet: And, I'd like to get some background information which is what we usually do, and just ask you: could you tell me your name and where and when you were born, please?

Sanders: Yes. My name is Franzetta Wells Sanders. I was born in Moss Point, Mississippi, Jackson County. I was born September 2, 1936.

Millet: Nineteen thirty-six. A little while ago.

Sanders: Yes, a little while ago.

Millet: Do you have brothers or sisters?

Sanders: Yes, I do. I have two brothers and four sisters. I have two biological brothers, two biological sisters--well, whole sisters--and brothers. And I have two half-sisters from my daddy after my mother died.

Millet: Mm-hm. Where do you fall in that lineup?

Sanders: I am the second child born of the first marriage of my mother and father, Mabel and Everett Wells[?].

Millet: So, were you one of the older children?

Sanders: Yes. I am the oldest one living. I had an older sister. She died as the results of a fire, at, I guess, four or five years old. Something like that. Yeah. I was old enough to remember. I was small, but I remember. In fact, that's her picture right there with my dad. So, that left me being the oldest one of the sisters and brothers.

Millet: So, I'll bet you were sort of a parent, sort of a mother to those younger siblings.

Sanders: Well, I actually was because, see, my mother died when I was eleven, and my father died, oh, I guess I was twenty. Nineteen or twenty. And the sisters and brothers from my father and my mother, I kept those. I stayed with those

sisters and brothers until they got grown and what have you. But the last two children born from my step-mother, well, now, she's living. And she raised those, but they were babies. They didn't even remember Daddy.

Millet: Would you mind just telling us the names of your brothers and sisters?

Sanders: OK. My oldest brother's name is Livingston Nathaniel Wells[?], and he lives in Tuscaloosa, [Alabama]. And the next one is my sister, oldest sister under me, Mabel Euchrist Elliott. And she lives in Fair Oaks, California. She's a retired flight nurse, Air Force. And the next one is my sister Katie Jackson that lives across the yard from me.

Millet: Oh. That's nice.

Sanders: Katie Wells Jackson. And the next one is Clinton Lorenzo Wells[?] who lives in Denver, Colorado. That's the baby brother. And my two half-sisters. The oldest is Hazel Wells. She lives in Moss Point. And the youngest one is Carolyn Sims. She lives in Moss Point.

Millet: OK. Well, it's good to get them down for the record. We like to do that.

Sanders: OK. I hope I have them in order. (Laughter.) It was me, my sister Mabel, then Livingston Nathaniel, and then Katie. I think Katie is older than Buddy Boy. We call him Buddy Boy, but his name is Livingston Nathaniel Wells, the one in Tuscaloosa.

Millet: I believe that, maybe it's in Denver; Gladys Noel Bates is in Denver. I don't know if you ever met her. She demanded

equal pay. She was a litigant and lost her job teaching as a result of filing suit, but eventually won and furthered the cause of equalization of pay for school teachers in Mississippi.

Sanders: No, I--. What was her name, again?

Millet: Gladys Noel Bates.

Sanders: Bates. Yeah. I didn't meet her, but I read of her.

Millet: So, she wound up in Colorado, as well.

Sanders: OK.

Millet: Well, tell me something about your parents. We'd like to know, for the record, your mother's name and when and where she was born.

Sanders: OK. My mother, her name was Mabel Celestine Hyde Wells[?], and she was born in Moss Point. And my father's name was Everett Wells[?], and he was born in Basin, Mississippi.

Millet: Basin?

Sanders: Basin. B-A-S-I-N, Mississippi. Now, that's--. And I don't ever remember us going there, because, like I say, Mama died when we were so young. I know we went, but we were so small, see? And after Mama died, well, the five of us living, Daddy was doing well to get to work and tend to us and

whatever. And he tried having a sister of his move from New Orleans to live with us, and it didn't work out. (Laughter.) And he tried us living with my mother's mother, and it didn't work out. I guess he had us spoiled. You know, and we ended up back. Matter of fact, we was born right around the corner on Magnolia Street, and we ended up back there. And we were the youngest of the people on there. Everybody over there were older, and they sort of watched out for us until Daddy got home, or whatever. And that's where we stayed until everybody got older and moved out on their own someplace.

Millet: So, you're pretty close to where you started your life.

Sanders: Oh, yeah. Right around the corner. (Laughter.)

Millet: That's great.

Sanders: In fact, this property here was my daddy's sister's property, and she gave me this piece of property. That was her house right on the corner there. She gave me this piece of property, and she gave my sister the other piece right on, facing Bayou Street because they didn't have any children. And they kind of looked out for us, and as they got older, we took care of them. My sister and I. You know. We did a lot of care for them.

Millet: So, there was a lot of reciprocity between you, and an extended family. A real extended kinship.

Sanders: Oh, yeah. Mm-hm. Yes. OK. So, and Daddy worked at International Paper Company. I probably already said that. He worked at International Paper until he had surgery. And he died as the results of surgery. He didn't wake up from surgery, really.

Millet: Oh. Do you know how old he was when he died?

Sanders: I don't know exactly. I have it somewhere. I didn't have time to get it together, but Daddy was in his thirties when he died.

Millet: Oh, he was so young.

Sanders: He was young. And Mama was in her thirties, too. And they got married in February of 1934. Now, I saw that birth certificate. I didn't have time. I would have loved to have gone through and had that documentation, but I didn't have the time to get it together for you.

Millet: Oh, that's fine.

Sanders: But, yeah, they were young. They were young. And see, he met my mother; he lived in Basin, and my mother taught school. And she taught school at Basin, Mississippi, where he lived. And he moved down here to my mother's home, and they got married. And that's why he moved from Basin down here.

Millet: Is Basin close to the coast?

Sanders: Basin is up, I guess, past Lucedale, Mississippi, up there. I don't know exactly, but it's not a long distance. It's about, what, maybe an hour? An hour and a half? Maybe. If any longer than that. You know. It's not a--. And I remember us going to camp meeting up there. Every year in October, we went to camp meeting, and many relatives and friends would gather there. And they had tents and places to--. You know. They all prepared meals, and they shared meals together. And they had church services all day long. And it started, I think,

that Friday, Saturday, and it culminated that Sunday. But we would always go. I can remember us going on Sundays, and I remember they cooked and everything. And even we got old enough to cook some food to carry. And so, that's--. And it didn't take a long, long while to get there.

Millet: What do you remember about those meetings? What do you remember eating? And how did that work? Did the adults eat first? Tell me about that.

Sanders: Now, maybe they did with other families, but not with our family. Daddy and Mama, we sat down at the table. Mama cooked three meals a day, and we ate our food that way, and we had plenty of food for anybody that would visit, but no it wasn't that in our household [that] your company eat and then you eat, later. We all ate. Daddy was adamant about that, and Mama was, too. And, like I say, it was always a home that welcomed people. And people say my household is the same way. And that's something. I guess that's something I wonder sometimes about us. I believe Daddy's and Mama's, although their years with us were limited, I think what they instilled in us made us know that we were just important as anybody, and we were not second-class citizens. And the opportunity is there, and you make yourself available to take advantage of it. And you treat people the way you want to be treated. He was, "You don't break the law." He says, "You work. Don't bet. Don't steal. Don't lie." He always said, "If you'll lie, you'll steal. Tell me the truth." You know. And the food we prepared, you know, the regular food. Your vegetables, your sweets, your salads, and whatever, and we'd put it in different--. It had boxes and what have you. Had it in, you know, your pots and pans, and the trunk of the car was made. That's the way they transported it. And once you got there and it was time for meals to be served, people opened the trunks of the car, and they--. Sort of like a picnic. What do they call it, nowadays?

Millet: Tailgating.

Sanders: Tailgating. Now, that was the way they tailgated, evidently. You know. And people went from car to car from

wherever it was set up, wherever the table was at, and they shared. They shared food among the groups of people that were there, and the children played. And I remember it was a stream there. A spring. And it was so pretty, and it was cool. And the water was so clear. And it was cold. It was ice cold, and we used to like to go down to that spring. You know, you walk farther and drink the water and play and whatever children would do. You know. So, it was a pleasant experience.

Millet: October is one of my favorite times of year. When the season is changing, and I can imagine the water would getting pretty chilly in October.

Sanders: It was. I remember. Well, I didn't think about the time of the year, the month, but I remember it being so cold and clear and real good. You know.

Millet: Yeah. How old were you when your mother died?

Sanders: Eleven.

Millet: You were eleven, then?

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: And how old were you when your father died?

Sanders: I think about--. OK. I had married for the first time before he died. I married at seventeen. I graduated June 2 of fifty-four. June 1 of fifty-four, and I married June 2 of fifty-four. That was real smart, wasn't it?

Millet: Got married the day after you graduated?

Sanders: The day after graduation. Did not know that I should have gone on to school or what have you, but I feel if had Mama lived, she would have been a person to say, "Hey, now is the chance. You go further." But, Daddy, he wasn't an educated person. Good-hearted, industrious person. He believed in taking care of family, and anything he could do for friend, neighbor, what have you, but he was not an educated person, so, therefore, for him, for us, graduating from high school, that was good. You know. That was sufficient, but, yes, I married June 2, of fifty-four, and my oldest child was born August 17 of fifty-five. And I was pregnant with the second daughter, Sandra, and when Daddy died, Sandra was born February 7, 1957. That's when she was born. So, I was pregnant with her, so Daddy died July. Daddy died July of--. Neecy was born in fifty-seven, and Daddy must have died in fifty-six because I--. Yeah. He must have died in fifty-six. Because Neecy was born in fifty-seven. And see, I was just getting into my first months of pregnancy. So. Because I remember going up to the hospital and having to stop along the way because I got nauseated. (Laughter.)

Millet: Oh, right. That good, old morning sickness.

Sanders: Going to Providence Hospital. That's where he had surgery.

Millet: I see.

Sanders: In Mobile.

Millet: I guess you were expecting to bring him home?

Sanders: Oh, yes.

Millet: Alive.

Sanders: He was just fine. He was going to have surgery, it was something dealing with his back discs or whatever. And something happened with the nerves back there. They clipped, cut the nerve, or something. Supposed to have been accidental, but I don't believe it was. But I was so young, I couldn't prove it.

Millet: Right.

Sanders: But he had had words with his supervisor at Ingalls. Not at Ingalls. I'm sorry. At International, and he, like I say, Daddy spoke up. He just--. You know. He, being a black man, and you don't tell them you got hurt on the job. It was this kind of thing. And Dr. Morris was Daddy's doctor, our family doctor at the time. A black doctor here in Pascagoula.

Millet: Dr. Morris.

Sanders: Yeah. Dr. Reuben Morris, and he even questioned why. What happened. He called the hospital and wanted to know what happened to him. And he said Dr.--. I said I would never forget that doctor's name in Mobile. So, but his remark was, "Damned if I know." And he says, "Because Everett's heart was good. He did not have high blood pressure. Only problem was that with his back." And, but me, I pressured the mortician. I knew him at the time, and I pressured him.

I said, "You need to tell me what happened to Daddy.

"Well, I'm afraid."

I said, "You need to tell me." Because I knew something happened. Because he was laughing. He was jolly when he went in. Just before they got ready to put him under to do the surgery and what have you, and he was kidding about the pretty nurses taking good care of him. And blah, blah, whatever, whatever. And I said, "OK. I'll be here by the time you get out of Recovery." His wife was there with him at the time. And so, he just didn't. Dr. Patton[?] was his name. And so, I asked when we got there. Well, they called me and said he had passed. And I was persistent with the mortician. When they finally released his body. Because they didn't want to release it. In fact, they did not release his body. We went up there two or three days in succession to try and find out. I went to his office there, and they would tell us he wasn't in. And finally I went back one morning, and this black man was on top of the roof, that he was doing some repair work at the doctor's office.

And he said, "Ma'am," he said, "Who are you looking for?"

I said, "Dr. Patton."

He said, "Well, he's in there." He said, "You've been coming up here several days." He said, "They're not telling you the truth." Said, "He's in there."

Millet: Now, is Dr. Patton a white doctor?

Sanders: Oh, yes. He was the company doctor. That's why we felt that something went on that was not right. But, like I said, I asked my step-mother. I said, "Why don't we get a lawyer?

Why don't we try to do?" But everybody was afraid because--. And he had a brother that worked out there.

He said, "Well, if I question, they'll fire me. I've got to take care of my family." Which he had to do that, but you know, I didn't understand why they didn't pursue it, but me being as young as I was and not even being the next of kin to pursue something like that. His wife didn't do it for whatever reasons. She was afraid. You just don't. You know. In other words, you don't rock the boat. That he's already--. They've already done what they're going to do to him, and whatever. But, yeah, it was several days before they released the body, and we still didn't see the doctor. And I went to the paper mill.

And I asked Mr. Harris. He was the person in that office out there. And I sat across the desk from him and I was questioning what happened. And he says, "Your daddy had blah, blah, whatever."

I said, "Well, how in the world could you find out what went on with him, and we could not find out. I couldn't find out. I'm his daughter, and they wouldn't tell me. Why would they tell you?" But, it was--. They did it. I always will believe, you know.

Millet: So, it was a kind of reprisal?

Sanders: Uh-huh.

Millet: Unfortunately, there was a real reign of terror for a long time against the black population in Mississippi, and there are many stories like that.

Sanders: Oh, yes. It definitely is.

Millet: Yeah. It's very sad.

Sanders: It is sad.

Millet: Yeah. I was going to ask you about his hospitalization and if the hospital was segregated? Where did he have surgery? And what was that like?

Sanders: He had surgery at Providence in Mobile, Alabama. Now, I know he had white nurses. I don't remember seeing black nurses. I don't know if there were even any there. And he was in his room, but I--.

(The interview is briefly interrupted by a ringing telephone.)

Millet: OK. So, we were just going to talk a little bit about what the hospital was like when your father went in for surgery?

Sanders: Well, I guess it was just the routine. You know, you had the areas where the blacks sat, and areas for whites. Nothing sticks in my mind about the setting there. And, I guess by me being nauseated most of the time and everything else, but that didn't stick in my mind. He was there. I know he was in his room. Nice, clean room, and what have you, and in a happy frame of mind. But what was done to him behind closed doors, that was a different story. That was something we didn't witness, but it was always in my mind and always will be. Nobody can convince me that that's not what happened.

Millet: Mm-hm. Yeah. That's unfortunate.

Sanders: Because that's a good hospital. It has always been known for a good hospital. You know, staff and everything. So, it was something went on there that was unethical, in my opinion.

Millet: That's a sad story. I'm sorry he didn't live to meet your children. And you do have children.

Sanders: Yes. He was living when Jerome, my oldest son, was born. And I remember he said, "Fran," he said, "You're nothing but a baby yourself." He said, "When that boy starts walking, I'm going to take him. I'm going to get him." And every evening--. See, Daddy moved over with his second wife and we stayed on Magnolia Street, and she lived right around here on Bayou Street, right by Dr. Williams' house.

Millet: So, you are still in a walking-distance neighborhood?

Sanders: Still in that circle. Yeah. Mm-hm. And he said, "I'm going to take him because you can't raise him." And that's the one right there with the red shirt on. That's my oldest son. That's Jerome. That's the one that, he lives in Jackson.

Millet: Now, about when was that photograph taken, do you think?

Sanders: High school. Put it on hold a moment. Let me get--.

(There is a brief interruption in the interview.)

Sanders: His birthday was eight, ten, fifty-five.

Millet: Uh-huh. See, mine is fifty-four, so I knew that we were about the same age. We were contemporaries. I could tell by the red shirts were popular then, and that hairstyle.

Sanders: And he graduated seventy-three school year. And Sandra, the one I was saying I was pregnant with when Daddy had surgery, her birthday is two, seven, fifty-seven, and she graduated seventy-five, from high school. And Gail, her birthday is five, twenty-six, sixty-nine, and she graduated from high school in--I have seventy-seven. How can she and Neecy graduate the same time?

Millet: Did she skip some grades?

Sanders: No. She was smart, but she didn't skip.

Millet: Maybe, is it seventy-nine?

Sanders: Maybe so. Of course she was in, you know, went first through twelve.

Millet: Maybe you've got a seven that looks like a--?

Sanders: No, it had--. I don't know. That's Gail's. OK. Cathy's. Cathy was born seven, eight, sixty, and she graduated in seventy-eight because I was in the hospital for her graduation. They were born years, one right behind--.

Millet: Stairsteps.

Sanders: Yeah. OK, and Earl Jr., his birthday is March 5, sixty-five, and he graduated in eighty-three. Rodney's birthday, the youngest son and the youngest child, Rodney's birthday is seven, seventeen, sixty-six, and he graduated [in eighty-four].

Millet: So, over eleven years you were having your children. From fifty-five to sixty-six.

Sanders: Mm-hm. And I didn't get actively involved in civil rights until--. Well, Mr. Justice--. I was in my young twenties, I guess. Twenty-whatever because it was before--. It was right after Gail and Cathy. Well, it was before they got in school, in the integrated school system that I was involved because we--. When did we file that lawsuit?

Millet: Well, I would like to talk about that, and we'll get to that. But before we do, I know that you actually grew up in this area. Right around in here.

Sanders: Yes, I did.

Millet: I wonder if you could, just for the record, describe what it was like to grow up in Mississippi. You know. We remember it, now, but in a hundred years, or two-hundred years from now, when somebody is looking at this or listening to it, they won't know. So, tell us about growing here. What was that like?

Sanders: Well, like I said, this is where we were born and raised. And it was fine right here as long as we were there. When we went to town, went to Main Street--. See, we lived here. Main Street is there. We knew that if we went to the

movie, for instance, we knew that we were to go upstairs. It was upstairs, there. We could not sit on the first floor.

Millet: So, it was segregated.

Sanders: It was segregated. We could not drink. They had the water fountains, "white, only." [And] "colored." We knew not to drink from those water fountains. The same way at--. There was a Rape's[?] Drug Store, right there where those apartments are. Right there on that corner. And there was a Burnham's Drug Store. I think just about in the same location that it is, now. We would go in there for medicine, or whatever we went in there for, and they had a counter there. You know. You had your little dairy, your ice cream, whatever. If we got the ice cream or what have you, we could not sit there. We had to get it and stand back. We could not sit at the counter like the whites would sit. And if we were in line to get medicine--you know, you had to stand in line to get your prescription filled--and it depended on how--. If a white came in to get their medicine or whatever, even though we were in line, they would automatically walk there, and we would have to wait and wait. Our stay there depended on us, how quickly we could get there before another white walked in.

Millet: Because they would always get in front of you.

Sanders: They would get in front.

Millet: And you were expected to stand back?

Sanders: Well, for some reason, we knew to. I guess we were taught that. I guess, our parents told us. And I guess that's why Daddy was always protective of us. He would go to town. We would go to town with him a lot, and he was kind of protective. You know. He would hold our hands or he kind of guided us, and I would notice sometimes if we were on the walkway

meeting each other, or whatever, we would be the ones to have to either stop or step in the street or step wherever so they could pass through. Be it young or old, lame or sick, or whatever. Age. It didn't matter. No respect for age or whatever. If you were white, you know, you came first. The blacks just stepped back, and seemed like it was automatic. We knew to do that. And that's the way it was. Like I said, that's the way it was. Period. No other way to put it. You know.

Millet: So, when you ventured out of your community, you kind of went into another set of rules?

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: Now, close around here, did you all have a garden? Did your mother stop teaching school when you were born? Did she continue to teach school for a while? What was your everyday life like here?

Sanders: OK. Let me--. I put a few notes down here about Mother. And, OK, Daddy. He worked at the paper mill, and after he would get off, he would go and he'd cut yards and blah, blah, whatever, in the white communities. That was extra pay. He also grew vegetables and some chickens and hogs and cows, right there. Not a lot, but some. And he had a smokehouse right in the back of the house where [he] would hang the meat or whatever, and it would smell so good. You know. And it was always clean. Mama was an immaculate housekeeper. It was clean. Everything was clean. I remember, and I'm getting off, now. I remember once--. And see, we had, Daddy had the smokehouse, and he had an ice house on the corner where he would sell the blocks of ice. I guess that's why I still carry my cup and my ice, and I don't use the ice from the--. I buy my ice or get ice. Whatever. I've always done that. And, showing you how things were done back then, I remember one day, a bright, sunny day, we were there at home, and the sheriff drove up. Two or three whites and what have you, and they came there and told Daddy that he needed to search his house there on the corner. The ice house.

And Daddy said, "Search it for what?" You know, I'm looking. I don't know. I was always somewhere close by to see. Not know what was going on, but I had a sense about me to know that there's something going on here. Something that's not right or some kind of, some sort of harassment or intimidation or whatever. I couldn't pinpoint it, but I knew in my heart it was there. And Daddy said, "Search for what?"

"Yeah. They told me you were selling whiskey or whatever, whatever."

And Daddy said, "Well, search." You know. And Daddy had some five-gallon paint buckets. And paint was in these buckets. And they went, and they opened the paint and whatever, and I'm looking, I guess. And I remember Daddy asked him, he said, when they looked and didn't find what they were looking for, Daddy asked him, "Aren't you going to put your hand down there and see if it's down in there?" Because, see, Daddy had a thing about white folks. (Laughter.) He really did. He had a thing about white folks. He respected people, but people respected us, and anybody around that was in Daddy's company, be it, no matter what color, and he would always tell us; he said, "Now, things can happen, and if whites ever come here," he said, "you all try to get wherever." He said, "Because they're not going to come in and just take over." He said, "They'll kill me." He said, "But somebody's going to get killed trying to get in here to get me." And I always remembered.

I said, "Why?" You know.

And then he always would say, he'd say, "You know, the *Bible* says we're supposed to love each other. Blah, blah, whatever." He said, "But you know what? If keeping me out of heaven by me having to love a white person," say, "I'll die and go to hell."

And then, as I got older, the *Bible* said to love everybody, and

that's what he was saying. He could not love the white man because of the things that had been done to them as blacks, and see, out of the stories told to us, our grandparents up in Basin, Mississippi, they were Daddy's daddy's people, I guess. They were slaves. They had a master or whatever because my aunt always said; she said, "You know. Our names aren't Wells. That was the slave owner's name." And they changed my great-grandparents and our whatever changed their names from Lawrence. She said, "Our names were Lawrences, but it was changed to Wells because of them moving in." Or whatever Daddy's people had to do. However it was done. But like I said, we never went up. I don't remember us going there to see that, but Daddy had a thing about blacks and whites.

And that's why he would tell us, "You are just as good as anybody. You blah, blah, whatever." And I guess it was just deep-rooted, and I felt that way, and by me being involved. I instilled it; my children learned it from me. And it's on and on. It's going to my grandchildren and whatever. You know.

And I do. I say, "Treat people the way you want to be treated, but you don't have to bow down to anybody." You know. And so, yeah, he did. And back to Mama. Yeah. She taught school, and that's where he met her. And she moved back here, and I don't remember her teaching. I remember her being at home, and I believe for a short while there she must have done some domestic work. I don't know whether she could get work here in the school system or not. But I remember her as a very, very young child. I being a very young child. I'm thinking that she worked a short while as a domestic helper or whatever, but most of her years that I remember, of the few years that she was with us, she was at home. She was there, and she was a beautiful mother, wife, neighbor, whatever. And that's my mother's mother right there. That one in the center there. And she could sew. She was a seamstress. And I remember we would say, on different holidays, and when she was getting ready to make our school clothes or whatever, whatever, we'd get a Sears Roebuck catalog and a Montgomery Ward. And we would look in that catalog, and we would find the dress that we wanted, that we liked.

And she'd say, "OK." And Daddy would go, and he'd get

groceries, and there was a feed store. I don't know whether they got meal. What all. They bought stuff in big sacks, and they would be different floral designs and whatever. You know. Sacks. And he would buy, whatever, corn. I mean, whatever came in those sacks. He would buy that, and he'd buy enough of the same pattern, and Mama would cut that dress out or that skirt or whatever, and she would make that. And it would be beautiful.

Millet: And, so, she would make her own pattern?

Sanders: She made her own patterns.

Millet: Just from looking at the photographs of the dress?

Sanders: Just from looking at the dress, and you could not tell that it was not a [ready-made garment]. I was looking around for the picture of the older two or three of us. She made everything that we had on in that particular picture. Let me step in here and see if it's on this shelf.

(There is a brief interruption in the interview.)

Sanders: Like, I said, she would sew, and I would sit. She had a Singer treadle machine.

Millet: Mm-hm. Didn't need electricity.

Sanders: No. And she sat there, and she would sew. And I would sit on the floor while she was making whatever she was making, and I would get the scraps. And I had that bottle, that drink bottle. You know, we'd have a drink bottle, and we'd put

some rope, just rope down in it, and make the hair. You know. And I would make my little doll dresses to fit that. (Laughter.)

Millet: So, you had a little doll that you made from a bottle?

Sanders: Yeah.

Millet: And you made clothes from scraps?

Sanders: Yeah. We had those bottles we made little dolls from, and had the long, blond hair. The rope was blond. You know? (Laughter.) And she did that. And when we would come home in the evenings from school, she would be at home doing the chores of a mother, whatever, and when we got home, we had to come in, and we had to wash our hands and what have you. Face and hands, and we would go to the table in the front room. And we had a piece of fruit, a glass of milk, a half a sandwich, or whatever, while she was cooking. And after we had eaten that, we had to do our homework. And when we finished our homework, then we got a chance to go outside and play. And that was just like a ritualistic something we did every, every day.

Millet: Sounds like a good way for you to be real grounded in reality as a child. Children love that kind of routine. It makes them feel secure.

Sanders: Mm-hm. And I've always felt, I guess, older than my years. Seems like I've experienced more than some of my classmates and whatever. Seems like my years expanded beyond their years because of the role that I had to play, so young. You know?

Millet: Right. You had to become a mother at a young age to

your younger siblings.

Sanders: Mm-hm. And I think that contributed to me jumping up and getting married the next day after [graduation]. You know. And get a (inaudible). (Laughter.)

Millet: Well, we live and learn.

Sanders: Yes, indeed.

Millet: And when and where did you go to school, around here?

Sanders: OK. It was Magnolia School. That was the first through twelfth grades.

Millet: Was it all black?

Sanders: All black.

Millet: It wasn't integrated back then?

Sanders: It wasn't integrated back then.

Millet: So, that the integration that you experienced was your children's desegregating the school?

Sanders: Was my children's. Mm-hm.

Millet: Do you have good memories of your school days?

Sanders: Well, we had some good times at school, but, you know, I often wondered why, as we got older up in, I guess, seventh, eighth, ninth grade, when we began to--. Well, our books and supplies and stuff, they were always ragged. And you know, they passed the books out, and you know, you had to open that book and sign your name. And it wasn't ever a new book. It was always used books, and they cautioned, "Take care of your books because if you tear these books, or if you lose these books, your parents got to pay for them."

And I said, "Now, this is not good, anyway. This is a ragged book, anyway." You know? And it was after we were there, I guess, for whatever time that we were there, and I guess, we began to ask questions.

"Why do we get ragged [books]?" And we could see Moss Point Central High School. That was Central High over there.

Millet: Which was?

Sanders: All-white school.

Millet: The all-white school. Mm-hm.

Sanders: And we said, "Well, these books came from Central. Why would we not have books?" You know, whatever. So, that

was hand-me-down stuff there. And I used to love home ec, and Ms. Knight[?], she was my home ec teacher. And she would be struggling, trying to help us. She would have to call maintenance, whomever was responsible for the care of the machines because we could not finish a garment because the machine would finish tearing up, but the new ones would be over at Central High School. And we weren't there, but I knew if they handed those to us, they had to get some new ones to replace. You know, they had to get some to replace those, and I know they were new. You know?

Millet: Right.

Sanders: And a typewriter is something that was rationed. It was rationed to us. We saw a typewriter, I think, when we got up in tenth, eleventh, twelfth, in the office.

Millet: In the office.

Sanders: The manual typewriter. And, see, students could not use that typewriter. You know. It wasn't in the classroom. And I always said, "I'm going to learn how to type. I'm going to learn how to type." And after I was out of school thirty-five or forty years, I went back over [to] the J.C., and I got in the typing class. (Laughter.)

Millet: Good. Good for you.

Sanders: And I pecked a little bit, and I'm proud of my pecking. You know, after I had set up with arthritis, and all that. But I was determined. I stuck it out. I stayed in there, and I enjoyed it. And I'm proud of what I learned, even though it was years later. You know. And I laugh at my children sometimes, now. I encourage them. I say, "You need to take advantage of every opportunity that's there. You get in there and you do what you're supposed to do. If you don't understand, you ask

questions. And if something--." I said, "Don't go be disruptive and all this kind of stuff." I said, "It doesn't take a genius to go in there and exercise good behavior." You know. Blah, blah, whatever. And I tell them all the time, I say, "Oh," I say, "Had I had the opportunities that you all have had and still has," I say, "And had Mama lived to say, 'Look. You need to go.'" And Jr. Earl, the one in that brown-tan suit there, the one I said is at Tougaloo, now.

"Oh, Mama." He said, "You know what?" He says, "I know it." He says, "I know it, Mama." He says, "But you know what, Mama? I'm so glad you had us." He said, "Because, Mama, if you had had the opportunity," he said, "You'd be up there in the Senate, as a senator!" (Laughter.)

Millet: And he's wondering where he would be.

Sanders: Yeah. He said, "Mama, we wouldn't even be here." (Laughter.) So. I said, "Well, I love all of you." You know. And I do. I love my children. A lot of times they don't do things the way we'd like them to do. I didn't do what Daddy and Mama wanted me to do, and that's just the way it is. We all have to experience our whatevers in life. But he said, "I'm so glad you didn't have, Mama." He said, "You're doing all right."

I said, "Well, I just see so many opportunities out there and that they just simply don't take advantage of, and I wish they would." I mean, as a whole; people as a whole. You know? And I get so depressed at our young, black boys, especially. Black girls, too, but boys, because they don't value their lives, and anyone else's either. You know you get out there. People fought and struggled. They lost their lives for them to have the opportunity, and it's no need of saying, "It's your fault. Your fault." It's your own fault because anybody can go in a classroom setting and sit there and study. And I said, "If they're smart enough to get out there to mix whatever these drugs is that they mix up or all this graffiti. They had that going. What beautiful art work! Why can't you put that on a canvas on display. You know. So it can be purchased as, you know, you make a living that way. An honest living." But, you know, it

gets depressing sometimes. It gets depressing many times. They have just seemed like, lost all sense of values and morals and what have you, and it's so depressing. And I often think about the times and places; the lives that were taken. Threats made on. I mean, the chances you took because the reprisals against people that tried to make a difference. Because, I think sometimes through the years my children were denied the opportunities to get hired on a job because of my involvement during the years of civil rights. They know who did what. They know who was involved and what have you, and that was their way of punishing. Because I know I passed the test for a job at one of these plants down here, at the employment office. Down there on, what, Fourteenth Street, it used to be. I guess it still is back there. And he could not believe that they didn't hire me down there.

And he said, "What was the reason?"

(End of tape one, side one. The interview continues on tape one, side two.)

Millet: Well, what we were talking about was that he wanted to know the reason that they didn't give you the job, and you said that it was because, they told you because of your children.

Sanders: I had children and I would be called home at any time, if they were ill, or blah, blah, whatever. And he said to me, he said, "That cannot be." He said--. Because, that's the main reason you would **go** to work, is because you have children to take care of. You know. So, that didn't jive. You know. That didn't jive. But they would have their way of covering up or, you know, justifying why they did not do the right thing.

Millet: They would have their hidden agenda.

Sanders: That's right. And I know my daughter, Cathy, she went out to Chevron. I think it was Chevron, years after she got out of high school. She passed that test. She went back on the interview, and the reason for her not being hired, so stated, out there was because she was too young, and she might decide not to stay there. Now, who wouldn't stay on a job with those kind of benefits and that kind of income? And blah, blah. But, that was not it. Gail, she worked for South Central Bell on Market Street, years ago, right after she got out of school, and it was just fine until they changed supervisors, and they got a supervisor. I think his name was Owens[?], from the upper part of Mississippi, and he decided--see, she was a secretary--he decided that he didn't want a black person as his secretary. And they tried to come up with two or three mistakes she had made on some documents that she had done, and she questioned her supervisor. She said, "Well, mine passed through you, and you didn't see it. You didn't say anything. Why?"

"Well, he said whatever." And he told her, in the final analysis, "You're young. You can find another job." The thing was he didn't want her sitting in on his meetings with his white counterpart, and she knew it. I tried to get her to sue them, but she wouldn't. They didn't take after me. (Laughter.)

Said, "That's all right, Mama."

I said, "I would sue them." You know. Because she wasn't the only one that they had done the same kinds of things to down there. And I think one or two persons did bring a lawsuit against them. And won. And won. But she chose not to. You know. But I think a lot of it stems from them being my children. I know Rodney, my youngest son, went over--. The one that was here when you all came. He went to Ingalls and applied for a job and had gone through several steps that you go through till he got to this particular person, and she was reviewing his application and all, whatever he had there for her to see, and got down to emergency contact person.

And she looked. She said, "Oh, so, you're Franzetta's son."

And he says, "Yes." And that was the end of that. And, look, she was black, but she was doing what she was hired to do by the whites. Yeah. And all kinds. You know. And you sit back, and I try not to be paranoid.

My co-worker asks me all the time, "Fran, it's not like--."

I say, "Kerri." She's white. I say, "You cannot speak on that issue. You have not walked in my shoes. And, yes, maybe you think I'm paranoid, but I call it cautious." I said, "Because, I know. I can see it coming. I can see." And I say, "It's still prevalent today." And it is. I don't care how you perform on your job, opposed to that one that's not performing on their job, her job. And I'm right there in that position, today. I can function better. I perform better. Had more training. Whatever, whatever. And I love her to death, but she just cannot. But now, she is getting the salary. I don't get it.

But every time a directive is given, she says, "Fran, let's talk about--." And I don't mind it. It's not her fault. It's not her fault, but it's the system. That's the way it is.

Millet: Yeah. So, the equalization isn't as good as it could be.

Sanders: Oh, no. Not by a long shot.

Millet: Still a long way to go.

Sanders: They've gotten more tactful with it. And sometimes can't even use tact. (Laughter.) I'm sorry, but that's just the way I feel. I'm telling you what I see every day. You know.

Millet: I understand.

Sanders: And if I didn't have the grace of God in my heart, and I try to live that way. I would have a different attitude about it. And had it been years ago, when I was actually out there really whatever, whatever, I probably wouldn't have accepted it in the light that I accept in. I'm glad that he deals with me like that. I still can get kind of perturbed sometimes, and I--.

"Fran, this is not your better day."

I say, "No, Kerri, it's not my better day." And I go through my changes, and what bothers me, and I say, "Kerri, why do you and Billy," my supervisor and my co-worker, I say, "Why, when we're talking, OK, 'Do you know such and such a thing happened today or yesterday?' And say, 'And you know, it was a black man.' Or, 'It was a white.'" I say, "Why do you have to say? It was a person. A person did thus and so. A man, a woman, whatever. Or Valerie did. Or Franzetta did. Why do you have to refer to my color when you're talking about the rainbow?" You know? (Laughter.) But I guess it's just instilled in some, and it's going to stay there. It's going to stay there, but I tried so hard to teach mine not to. I was concerned about Jerome, my oldest son, when he went to Jackson State. I was so afraid that his mind was going to--. He just hated white people because he experienced so many bad experiences out here when he went to school, and I had to talk to him. I had to talk to him. I said, "Jerome, but, no, you can't. You have to do what you know is right to do. Don't let people run over you, but just don't do anything that you'll regret. And two wrongs don't make a right." I said, "You have to think about it. You really have." I say, "And pray over it and what have you." Well, it was hard, and I was really concerned for him the first few years he got out of school and out of college and he started working for an insurance company. In fact, he started working for George Dale who's still the insurance commissioner of the state of Mississippi, but he was Jerome's principal of Moss Point High School when he graduated. And see, Jerome went to Jackson State, and during those years, George Dale, he was elected as the insurance commissioner. And so, when Jerome

got into insurance, well, he had to deal with George.

Millet: Here was this man from his past who was still in a position of authority.

Sanders: And it was OK. George and Jerome had no problem. But when he went out to his company to do his job, he was the only black. And my children are always the first, seems like, to do whatever. The first for this. The first for that. Whatever. I guess that's the way it is. But anyway, he had to work in an office setting with just him being the only black person, and they've always been proud people. Tried to keep themselves clean, dressed neat, and blah, blah, whatever. You know. Carry themselves in a professional manner and what have you. So, when he got in that office, see, he went in, I think, as an adjuster first, and he had to travel. Had to go from one city to the other city, and he had to sit at tables with other insurance claims adjustors, and they all being white. And he said, "Mama," he said, "I went to go and do my job and get off." He said, "But they want me to sit there at that table with them while we transact business and they drink their coffee and smoke their cigarettes and make racial jokes." He said, "And, I'm not going to do it." And he got called in a time or two on his job, but thank God, nothing really happened. Because, he said, "This is not right. This is what they want, and I'm not going. I don't have to take that. I don't have to take that."

And I know he's telling the truth because it's different. I went up the highway there to start working about six years ago, and I was the first black female in an office setting, and certain remarks were made, and I'd call them on it. And I'd say, "Wait a minute." I'd say, "Look, we need to talk." I called two of them, and I called my supervisor, I said, "You need to hear this."

"Oh, Fran, I'm sorry. I didn't mean that." And it's slipped several times. But I think--. I **know** it's getting better in front of me. I don't know what goes on behind closed doors, but they do. They're very tactful. They try to be unless they really get carried away. And one lady, she just got carried away, and I

was doing my work, and my supervisor was sitting there, and my co-worker was there, and she said something about someone had said something about some pictures she had where this boy had painted her daughter's porch and what have you. And the bannisters or whatever it's called out there. And she was commenting on how pretty it was. And I just kept doing what I was doing.

She said, "Oh, yes." She was just a-prancing. She said, "Yeah." She says, she called her daughter's name. She said, "She's got this little nigger to do such and such."

And I looked up. I said, "What did you say?" I called her by her name. I said, "What did you say?" I said, "This is the second time you've done it." And, I just called her on it. And I just told her how I felt about it. And Billy was sitting there, my supervisor and my co-worker, and he got just as red as this tablecloth. I said, "Now, it's no call for that." I said, "If you can't exercise yourself any better, then you don't need to come in here. I work here. This is a public facility. But you don't come in."

She said, "I'm sorry."

I said, "Look," I said, "And right now, I don't want you to love me. Don't hug. Just don't." You know, whatever. And I said, "You meant it because it's in you, and it came out. It was out before you thought about me sitting here. It would have been perfectly all right if I had not been here. It'd have been accepted."

Millet: You wonder if anybody would have stood up and said, "That's not acceptable."

Sanders: Billy, my supervisor, didn't say. But after she left, he said, "Fran, I'm sorry." He said, "She was wrong."

I said, "Billy. That's OK. I know she was wrong, but you didn't bother to say that."

He should have told her, "Look, now we don't have that here."

He didn't. He didn't. He just sat there and dropped his head. My co-worker and my supervisor, they were both embarrassed, and she sure was embarrassed. It was another county employee that had stopped by there and what have you. Like I say, and I knew Jerome was telling the truth about these kinds of things, and what have you. And they even commented on his job about, his supervisor, "How can you afford to wear this kind of suit? And this kind of shirt? And drive this car? And I'm your supervisor, and I can't blah, blah, blah." Implying (inaudible). If he managed, he and his wife managed their money well, they could buy some things that they wanted. They had to be doing something illegal, I guess. All kinds of little, snide, you know, but like I say, it's a big wide world. We all live in it, and everybody needs to know that we're all entitled to the same rights and benefits and what have you as the other, but we go from day to day.

Millet: Well, I can't remember who said, "Ask not for whom the bell tolls; it always tolls for you." You know. I mean, if I stand by and allow someone to be deprived of their rights **today**, it could happen to me tomorrow.

Sanders: That's right. That's right.

Millet: It's just such a big problem, and it doesn't have an easy solution. You know, I wish I had the answer.

Sanders: I know. You and I, too, because I see people. I'm a loving person, and I don't see color. If we all--. But now, when

you do something, then I see, you know. OK. And I know to excuse myself from your company. I know if I have to come in contact with you, again: "Hello. How're you doing?" And keep moving on.

Millet: You can't trust that person so much anymore.

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: Yeah. Well, that kind of leads into this question about: if you have an incident in your memory that started your awareness, maybe as a child, or was it as an adult, that started your awareness that there were racial differences? There was inequality, and discrimination. Do you have an early memory like that?

Sanders: Well, as I've said before, the water fountain incidents and all those kinds of things. I knew then that people looked upon us as less than they were. They made a difference. I knew then there was a difference being made, and like I said, back to the schools and things that happened there as far as school supplies and what have you. And why would I have to stand back? And I would go into the banks. I transacted a lot of Daddy's business. I paid his bills for him, and he dealt with Pascagoula-Moss Point Bank; it's Hancock Bank, now. And we had this statement you'd carry up there, and they'd put it in the machine or whatever. They didn't have all the computers and all that stuff, then. And the whites were there, working. I thought to myself, "Now, here they are. Same age as I am. And they're sitting here; they're dressed clean and whatever. And why can't I do some of the same things?" You know. I was aware a long time ago that there were differences.

Millet: Even as a child?

Sanders: Even as a child. Yes. Early age. Early age. Mm-hm.

And like I say, Daddy, he pulled no bones about it. He told us. (Laughter.) And it's good he did because he didn't live long with us. Mama didn't live long, and Daddy didn't. I mean, Daddy didn't live long, but Mama lived even less time than he did. But he told us. You know, he didn't teach us to hate, but he said he wouldn't go to heaven if he had to love a white. And he always taught us to speak up. "Be right," he said, "But speak up."

Millet: So, even though he left you at an early age, he prepared you for a sort of reality that is not fair or attractive, but it was reality. So, in 1954, *Brown v. the Board of Education* came down, and you were finishing school that year.

Sanders: Yeah. That's the year I was in high school. (Laughter.)

Millet: That was just a little while before you got married.

Sanders: I graduated.

Millet: Just a few months.

Sanders: Uh-huh. For the first time.

Millet: So, integration for you was really about your children. So, there's a question about that a little later on, so I think I'll just postpone that question and ask you about registering to vote. Do you have an experience registering?

Sanders: Oh, yes. I remember that. Now, I had gotten involved with Mr. Justice Robinson, then.

Millet: Uh-huh. Yes. Tell us about that.

Sanders: He belonged to the Knights of Pythians. The Heroines of Jericho. And very few senior members during that time. I'm a senior, now, but during those years, they were seniors. And he said, "Franzetta," he said, "Sister Darling." He called you "sister" and "darling" all the time. Those were his words. He said, "We need you to join our Heroines." Said, "We need a secretary. We need some younger ones[?]." So, I joined the Heroines of Jericho. Three or four of us would meet every other whatever night it was. Right over there at the KP park. You know right across the yard there. And I guess after I was doing that a while, he mentioned the NAACP to me. He said, "You need to join the NAACP."

I said, "Yeah." And he explained what was going on with the NAACP, and we needed to work toward our civil rights and blah, blah, whatever, whatever. And I joined the NAACP under his administration.

Millet: Do you remember when? When was that?

Sanders: I don't remember exactly when.

Millet: Ballpark figure?

Sanders: Let me think. It was before Earl and Rodney was born. It was after Cathy.

Millet: Sometime between sixty and sixty-five?

Sanders: Yeah. It was after Cathy and Gail. During the early sixties, late fifties. Early sixties. Yeah. Because Cathy was born in sixty, and we had begun to go to meetings. Immediately, "Franzetta, you're the secretary." Everywhere I go, "You're the secretary." (Laughter.)

I'd say, "My gracious!" (Laughter.)

So, anyway, I joined and we were having meetings. I don't know whether we had them twice a month or every week, but we were having meetings over on Bowen Street, at the Masonic Hall. And, yeah, that's Bowen Street, at the Masonic Hall. And we put on a membership drive, and members were really, really joining. OK? And our membership on the book grew, but naturally we didn't have that [many] members to attend the meetings, but we did membership meetings, our regular meetings began to grow. More people began to come to the meetings as things began to happen. You know. And so, we worked there for a few years. We would go to Jackson, Mississippi on Lynch Street to that Masonic building.

And I didn't ever meet Medgar Evers. Mr. Justice did. I didn't meet him. I was involved, but for some reason I didn't meet him before he got killed. I spent more time with Charles Evers, his brother that took his place afterwards. So, Brother Justice Robinson and State Stallworth and William McElroy[?], Sara Ellen Lett[?], Willie Lett[?], and I don't like to call names because I have a tendency to forget. J.P. Miller, he came on. Yeah, he came on, but I don't remember going to Jackson with J.P. a lot. Edna Fields[?] was there and Dolores Thomas[?]. They were there as secretaries and officers before I joined. They were there. They were secretary and treasurer and all these kinds of things before I joined. OK. And they attended a lot of meetings after I joined, too. And so, we would go to meetings in Jackson a lot, discussing the issues and things that needed to be addressed and how we would approach different protests, and how we would test this facility and that facility, and what have you. And we attended, like I say, many, many meetings in Jackson. One time it seemed like we were going to Jackson every week. And sometimes we'd spend the night. You know. And I don't know what came. Well, we were

concentrating on the schools, too, but whatever year it was that we went to, I went to, I participated in the March on Washington. We went there. They had buses. You know. We went to Jackson, and we boarded buses and all along the route there, they joined in. I went. I attended the March on Washington, and I carried Clinton, my baby brother. He went with us, too. Yeah. And so, then we got involved with--. Well, we tested. We tested Moss Point Theater, downtown Moss Point, and the way we did that, we would go to our meetings. We would plan what we was going to do. How it was going to be done, and we decided that we would get dressed to go to the movies. We were always dressed. We didn't go tacky. (Laughter.) We would dress, and we would go at the times that the men from the shipyard would be coming home, and we were giving them a chance to have gotten up there and gotten in place to kind of protect, watch us while the ones of us--. I remember we walked across the street to go to the front, to the window where we could get the ticket to go up to the balcony. We knew they wasn't going to let us do that, but that was our attempt. They closed that movie down, Moss Point. They closed it down before they would let it be integrated. We didn't stop there. Our next plan would be to Moss Point Recreation Center. They had a swimming pool there. And some of the kids, you know. We were there and some of the kids decided they were going to swim. They got them out of the pool. However, ran them out of the pool, and they closed that pool down and they, for a while, they was just closed. And finally, before they accepted the integration of that pool, they just cemented it.

Millet: Cemented it over.

Sanders: That's where that Moss Point Recreation sits, the river front, I think, sits on a portion of that property, now. It was the same thing with Ed's Drive-In on Market Street. We decided we was going to go to the front window from Market Street. You know, they had a side window there, where the blacks would come to be waited on. And a group of us decided that we were going to go to the front to be served. And we went to the front, and we demanded service there. I don't remember whether they served us or not, but I know that's where we went to be served, and I don't know how long after that that they decided they would open up to the public, any window to the public.

Millet: So, they didn't close Ed's Drive-In down.

Sanders: No, the drive-in is still in operation. It's in operation, now. The man is dead, now, the owner, at that time.

Millet: But do you remember being successful in integrating it?

Sanders: It was integrated, and I know that was the initial process of getting it to become integrated. I'm not going to say that it was integrated at that particular moment that we went there, but it is, and it's been integrated for a long time. Have not seen any blacks working there. And, we tested many places. We tested Food Town right across from Glass[?] Auto.

Millet: That was a grocery store?

Sanders: That was a grocery store, and we went and said, "Hey, it's about time that we have some black cashiers. You have many [black] people shopping here." You know, the whole nine yards of that. And eventually, I don't know when, they hired some black cashiers. You know. And, I'm trying to think.

Millet: Were there any boycotts? Did you have to boycott businesses to get them to do that?

Sanders: Yeah, we did. We did some boycotts. We did some marching. You know. Yeah.

Millet: With picket signs?

Sanders: Uh-huh. We did some picketing. And I remember when Head Start came into town. I remember that real well. We had to get out, and we talked about it, too. We had to get out and canvass for children in order to start this program, Operation Head Start. And let me back up a little bit. See, I was in Washington, D.C. that year. I don't remember whether it was fifty-seven, but whenever it was, when Senator Humphrey.

Millet: Hubert Humphrey.

Sanders: Hubert Humphrey spoke, and Shriver. One of the Shrivers.

Millet: Was that? No, that wouldn't have been Atlantic City. OK.

Sanders: No, this was when they introduced the program, Project Head Start.

Millet: Oh. OK. And Sargent Shriver was there.

Sanders: Sargent Shriver, Senator Hubert Humphrey. And we were at the Statley[?] Hilton Hotel in Washington at a beautiful setting. I had to pinch myself to see if I--. (Laughter.) And Mr. Justice said--. You know they started serving the meal in its proper courses, and Mr. Justice said, "Darling," he said, "Do you know?" They had put the salad there. "You know what we're eating? I never thought I'd be eating raw collard greens!" (Laughter.) (Inaudible.) And we laughed about it, you know? But that was the convention that they introduced Project Head Start, the goals for a program like Project Head Start, and we came back home. And we had to get all this information

together and whatever. And Lamar Turnipseed, he's dead, now. He was a few years younger than I. But he was a schoolmate. And Ms. Elvira Granders, she was older than I, but I just loved her. I admired her courage. She wasn't an educated person, but she would stand.

She said, "I'll march to the White House in a minute!" That threat. "I'll march, and I marched to the White House." You know. Whatever. And she would need letters. I remember she wanted to join the Chamber of Commerce down there in Pascagoula, and she could not write this letter. You know. And she came, "Franzetta."

I said, "What?"

"I need you to write something for me." And I wrote the letter, whatever it needed to be filled out or whatever she had to do, the written portion of it, I wrote it for her to carry, and she joined the Chamber of Commerce down there in Pascagoula.

Millet: All right!

Sanders: So, like I say, I remember so many things. So, anyway. I don't know what I was saying. We went to Washington. Oh, Project Head Start.

Millet: Project Head Start, mm-hm.

Sanders: We came back home and Lamar and Main Gladney, his name was Warren Gladney, he was a relative of Jerome, my oldest son, and my first marriage, Gladney. I later married Sanders; that's Cathy's and them's daddy. And they went up and they brought everything down. We got the Head Start thing. We've go to do this and that. It was a rush. Call people together

to do this, that, and whatever. Came time for applications for the enrollees. So, we had to get out and canvass door-to-door, "Bring your children. Let them come to Head Start. Blah, blah, whatever." We had to go to all neighborhoods. We went to white neighborhoods, and some of them, like I say, they were just as poor as we were.

Some of them poorer, and some of them looked a whole lot worse than we did, but, "No. They're not going to go. Not my children. Don't come in my yard. I don't want you *n*'s in my yard." And blah, blah, the *n* word, whatever.

And Dixon, Mayor Dixon[?], he was the mayor of Moss Point at that time, called some community people together and said, "You need to get them out of--. Tell them to stop going into the neighborhoods." Because they had begun to get the dogs. Police came out with the dogs and whatever, whatever. "You cannot. They don't want you in their neighborhoods, and blah, blah, blah. This is not going to be anything but a babysitting program. Some more money they're giving lazy people, blah, blah, whatever." Got the program going, and we had to go and ask some of the whites to fill out an application to work in Head Start, because, you know, there was a certain percentage of--. Was it 10 percent of high incomes, that had to, you had to make that 100 percent, and I think, 90 percent, 10 percent of the high-income students, to try to get them to enroll to--.

Millet: I see. To have a good mixture.

Sanders: Yeah. OK. And we wanted whites working along with blacks and whatever. And we could not get. That was not good. We didn't get a good response from the whites. It was a short session. I think three to six months for the first; it was the beginning of it. And then you had to close down to get buildings and everything ready for health specifications to open again. So, we were off a few months, and then we went into getting more adequate buildings. More buildings.

Millet: Where did you meet initially? For Head Start?

Sanders: For Head Start?

Millet: Where did the children come? Where could you actually have it?

Sanders: OK. We met at the churches. We met at Good Hope Church, up here.

Millet: Good Hope Church. Do you think it was risky for those churches to open their doors?

Sanders: Yes, it was very risky.

Millet: At that time? Because that was, again, in probably the midsixties that you would have been doing that. Right?

Sanders: Yeah. We met at Good Hope Church. We met at the Robinson's Friendly Funeral Home.

Millet: And the children came there for their Head Start program?

Sanders: No. No. Well, they did come to Good Hope after we got it set up. After we did the initial meetings of getting the program set up. See, we had to meet to plan, to find the buildings to house the children, and all these kinds. And these were our initial meetings during this. And these were some of the places that we met.

Millet: Your planning meetings were at Good Hope Church. But the children were able to come there, as well, those first?

Sanders: After we--. Yes. Mm-hm.

Millet: Because I know in some parts of Mississippi, churches were used for the Head Start children to come. They built community centers. You know. Volunteers found the materials and put the buildings up for the children.

Sanders: But see, they met. Some of the facilities for the children here were Good Hope Church, was one. First Baptist Church was another one. Little Rock, Reverend Williams' church out there on Live Oak Street in Pascagoula. I don't remember the name of the church. That was one of the facilities.

Millet: Churches have played an important part.

Sanders: Yeah. Union Baptist was one of the facilities. Yeah, churches, I think most of the facilities that housed those children. And the other church down on Dupont[?] was one of the churches, too. St. Paul, I think, was one. It was a lot of churches, you know, before we got the centers. Like, we got mobile units later on, on Krebs Avenue. And we had St. Joseph was a church, too. Catholic church. And, I think whites attended that church, too. I'm not positive, but I'm thinking they did.

Millet: I've seen more integration in Catholic churches than any other church that I've attended.

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Sanders: Uh-huh. We had Olivett Baptist Church was another one. We had many churches to open their doors for the Head Start children, and like I said, later on they started getting facilities like mobile units and what have you. But it's a funny thing. After it got off the ground, and you could see that it was going to be a successful program, then you had your whites to come in, and then they wanted to take over, and I think they've still taken over. Well, now, it was no good, you know, when we were getting it off the ground. The grass roots people, they got it off. But once we can see this is going to be a successful something, then they come over and they take over. And, you know, but that's so, what else is new? (Laughter.) So, but, yeah, I was up there at convention when that project, Head Start, when the first Project Head Start. And that's when I worked with--. That's my longest stay at working out of the household. Because I was home with the other, older children, but Earl and Rodney, the last two, is when I actually was working on an eight-to-five or eight-to-four, whatever, job. And I've been doing it ever since.

Millet: And that was NAACP?

Sanders: No, I went to Head Start. See, I worked--.

Millet: You did? Oh.

Sanders: Oh, yes. I worked in a Head Start Center from early sixties until--. I worked about thirteen or fourteen years in Head Start.

Millet: And what were your duties?

Sanders: I started working in the unit with the children as a teacher, and then after a few years or whatever, I was promoted to Director of Resource Centers. You know. Responsible for checking the teachers--.

Millet: Their certification?

Sanders: Yeah. Well, we took some training for all of that. But you know the teachers had to prepare for classes for the concepts that were being taught in Head Start. They had teacher's plans. OK. We would meet, and I would check teacher's plans and to make sure they had their plans done, the materials that they were going to use, and what have you to teach whatever concept they were teaching at that particular time. And the directors or they called them resource teachers and they called them center directors. And we would meet maybe twice a month with the educational director and other department heads of the Head Start, and you know, you'd compare and talk about goals, long-term, short-term goals. Things you wanted to do. It was a beautiful program. We had consultants from all over. We had one from Africa. We had the Montessori. She came down and she held workshops with us. And it's a funny thing. Now, the people in the upper part, people from all over that held workshops and what have you, they would go all over and they would come down. When they would get to ours, and we had some consultants, like, during our break, I remember this white fellow. Real, real heavy, stiff mustache. Red mustache. (Laughter.) It was two or three of us standing there on our break and he walked up, and he started talking to us, and he said, "I'm going to say something, but I don't want you all to feel insulted. I don't want you to think I'm--." You know. Whatever. He said, "But I've just got to say this."

Said, "Yeah. OK. Yeah. Say. What is it?" You know. We used to hearing whatever.

And he said, "The difference in you all here, and you all's program, the way it's being operated and the people that you have training and teaching your children and blah, blah, whatever." He said, "The difference in here and up there, in the upper parts of Mississippi," say, "it's unbelievable." Say, "It is unbelievable." Say, "Because up there we have people that haven't even been to elementary school." You know. He said, "It's so different." You know. When you think about it, it's not

a long distance, but it is, too, but it's not. It shouldn't be that much difference in [it]. You know. "In your philosophy here and theirs there." He said, "But it is." He said, "We wish that they could have the same ideals and ideas and the same philosophy as you all have here." Because we turned out some good students from Head Start. We had some beautiful, beautiful (inaudible). And they always made things available for us to be better trained. You know. Workshops, seminars.

Millet: That staff development training.

Sanders: Mm-hm. Because I went to Rust College one of those years. It was December. It was cold. Ice. I went to Rust College. We stayed in Memphis at the Holiday Inn. It was the educational director, another director of the center along with me. It was three of us, and we stayed up there, like, four or five weeks.

Millet: Wow.

Sanders: Taking curriculum studies.

Millet: Oh, that's exciting.

Sanders: Writing curriculum. It was interesting. You know. And it was people from all over. They taught that. Just there to be taught about writing curricula for Head Start.

Millet: And that was specifically for Head Start?

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: Head Start's made a big difference in a lot of lives.

Sanders: It sure has. A big, big difference. A big difference. So.

Millet: I was just thinking back on some of the things that we covered, probably in the last twenty minutes, I guess. And we were talking about how in the early sixties, when you were getting started in the NAACP, that you would have a lot of people on the books for membership, but maybe not as many who attended. And I just was thinking about [how] many people have said in oral histories, that teachers, African-American teachers had to sign an agreement when they were hired to teach that they wouldn't join the NAACP. It didn't necessarily say the NAACP, but it, you know, described an organization, and that was the one that was meant. And so, they were really coerced to stay out of it, and the leverage was their job. And it's just amazing to me that, you know--.

Sanders: Well, this is what we were told here, too. It was the same way here in Moss Point. I don't know about Pascagoula, but Moss Point I know. Now, we had teachers that would contribute, but they said, "Don't mention my name."

Millet: "Don't use my name."

Sanders: Don't use [it.] But, yeah, that happened right here from what we were told.

Millet: And a lot of teachers, we've had reported to us, that they would join in another name. You know, they would have a membership card.

Sanders: Oh, really?

Millet: And it would just be a made-up name.

Sanders: OK. I didn't realize that.

Millet: And that was a wonderful, lot of information on the testing of the public facilities. The public accommodations stuff and the start of Head Start, which we kind of--.

Sanders: Got off track because we were talking about voter registration.

Millet: We were talking about it. And I wanted to hear about your--. (Laughter.)

Sanders: I'm sorry. I told you I would do that. (Laughter.)

Millet: That's exactly how it works. You did--. That's exactly how oral history works.

Sanders: I registered as soon as I could register. I don't remember what age, but I had to pay the poll tax, and I had to recite a section of the Constitution. I don't remember. I remembered for years what that was, but whatever it was, I did it. And I payed my two dollars poll tax.

Millet: Two dollars.

Sanders: And I did that every year until, I don't remember what year we stopped paying poll taxes, but I did not miss paying my poll tax and voting.

Millet: So, you did vote?

Sanders: Oh, yes.

Millet: You were paying that poll tax every year, and you were voting, as well?

Sanders: Yeah, well, you had to go and when you registered you had to pay your poll tax. So, it wasn't necessarily an election at that particular time. You were registering to be able to vote when an election was held. So, but you had to have that registration card or whatever. And I still have a registration card in my wallet.

Millet: You do?

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: So, were you successful your first [attempt to register to vote]?

Sanders: My first try, I was successful. I sure was.

Millet: And that was here in Moss Point that you registered?

Sanders: No, we registered in Pascagoula at the county seat at the courthouse in Pascagoula, but now, it's now you can register anywhere. You can register in Moss Point, now, and you don't have to go to Pascagoula. You used to have to go to Pascagoula and register and then come to Moss Point, because Pascagoula, I guess being Jackson County, the county seat, and then Moss Point being city elections. But now, either place you register, you don't have to go to the other. They send that form. You know.

Millet: Well, for you, were there any reprisals about registering to vote?

Sanders: No, well, they exercised their little intimidating skills or whatever, you know, when you went there. We knew that we weren't welcome, but we went. And I remember people would get in line. We had people lining up to go and register to vote. Some had to go back several times, but they did. We conducted voter registration campaigns along with encouraging people to join the NAACP. Mm-hm.

Millet: When you registered to vote, were you already working with the NAACP or was that registration earlier?

Sanders: That registration was earlier, I think. I think it was. If it wasn't, it was during the time I became involved along with Mr. Justice. I'm not exactly sure, but I know it was early. Yeah. I was very young.

Millet: OK. I don't know if it happened very often on the coast--. Oh. Let me change this tape.

(End of tape one, side two. The interview continues on tape two, side one.)

Millet: I have a theory that along the coast, because there are people from all over the world. You know. It's a harbor town, and I grew up in Gulfport, so I think that--.

Sanders: Oh, did you?

Millet: I did.

Sanders: I intended to ask you where. (Laughter.)

Millet: And so, we were talking about the difference between north Mississippi, and the coast. I think that's a reason for the difference, is that we're accustomed to seeing people from all over the world. When I was growing up, none of my friends or my school teachers were Southern. They weren't from around here, and, you know, I think that we're maybe just more liberal in this area because of that.

So, I don't know if this happened very often on the coast, but I know in north Mississippi in the forties, and fifties, probably in the thirties, too, if African-Americans attempted to vote, they might find that the next day their name was published in the newspaper. They had no anonymity about it. If they had a loan at the bank, it was called due, and if you can't pay it, that's too bad. "We'll foreclose on your property." And then, of course, there were people who were actually murdered, you know, lynched because they **attempted** to register to vote. They weren't even successful [in actually registering]. So, there were all kinds of reprisals, from economic to real threats of physical harm, and physical harm, but you didn't experience that. And I just wonder if you know if that happened here during your lifetime. Or, did your parents register to vote? Do you know anything about that?

Sanders: I don't know. I don't know if my mother and father were registered voters. I really don't know that. And I don't know of anybody that was murdered or whatever as the results of trying to register to vote here in Pascagoula and Moss Point. I'm not aware of that, either.

Millet: But you know there were some people who had to go back?

Sanders: Oh, yeah. There were some that had to go back, and there are some, still, that they don't register. They have not registered, and they don't vote. And there are some that register and still don't vote. And that's an ongoing thing. You say that after all that people have gone through for you to have that right, and you won't exercise that right. But that's people still, their mind-set is, you know, they're intimidated, yet, because I know when I worked out there at district two's office, we would go and get people. Some people were sixty, seventy, whatever, and we encouraged them. And I've gone and carried some to register, and when they get ready to vote, carried them to vote, and carried that ballot to help them. You know. But they just for some reason, they were afraid. They're still afraid. You know. I know my aunt was just--. She worked. She was an independent person, what have you, but she still, and Mamie[?] was in her eighties when she died, and she still felt that. That's my daddy's sister, that, "You just don't do that. You just don't do that because Mr. or Ms. So and so."

I said, "Mamie," I said, "this is a new day."

And there are children that she raised, Caucasians that she raised, and she said, "Missy." You know, but that was in her. That was in her. You couldn't get it out of her. You know. And I didn't experience the things she experienced. So, maybe had I experienced those things, maybe I would have felt the same way.

Millet: Right. Well, you never know. Your character might be so independent. You know. And hers was not. You just never know. I wonder about environment versus, you know, that personality, that we're kind of born with.

Well, just thinking about Moss Point as you were coming up and how it's changed over the years, I think you've pretty much clarified that there was racial discrimination in hiring practices and those public accommodations things. Do you have any experiences with buses?

Sanders: Yeah. When we rode, we had what used to be called the two in one bus or twenty-one bus or whatever. And we had to sit in the back. We couldn't sit up front. That was right here in Pascagoula and Moss Point because we would walk up to the corner here. They had benches along. You could sit and wait on the bus to come through to pick you up to carry you to Pascagoula, and you had your little tokens or whatever, we used. You know. And during our trips to Jackson. I don't know whether we had gone to Georgia or Washington or wherever, and we would ride the bus or what have you. And we stopped. We had one of those conventions we had come from, and Sara Ellen Lett and I stopped and Brother Justice. We went to the bus station in Hattiesburg. We had a layover there; we had to change buses or something, and we walked in. We were all hyped up because we had just come from this meeting and blah, blah, whatever, whatever. (Laughter.) We went in the bathroom. We got off the bus and we went to the bathroom. So, naturally, we kept by that bathroom that had "colored" on it. We went to the "white only." And you think about it, now, and you laugh about it, but it wasn't funny then. It's not funny, now, but it's amusing, you know, too. We walked in and these two little ladies were in there, and they was doing their makeup.

And when we opened the door and walked in, boy, they looked at us, and got their stuff, and out the bathroom. They had business. So, evidently, they went out, you know, because the waiting room's out there. And they went out and they must have told the people out there that we were in the bathroom. "Their" bathroom. And when we came out there was a little, short, dumpy white fellow, overalls on. He had his cane, and

whatever, and he was calling us all kinds of names. Why were we in, blah, blah, whatever, whatever? And, "I'll do this." And we were taught you don't fight back. You don't say whatever. You know. This is a nonviolent movement and blah, blah, whatever. And we didn't say anything to him, and he was saying what he was going to do with his cane to us. Well, poor Brother Justice. He said, "Come on y'all. Come on darlings. Now, the bus is coming."

And, you know, they had Coca-Colas at that time in crates in bottles. Short Coca-Colas, you know. And they were stacked up there, and he was saying what he was going to do.

And Sara Ellen turned, and said, "I'll tell you what. If you do whatever you threatened to do with that cane,"--probably hit us or whatever--she said, "it won't be any Coca-Colas bottles left in here." (Laughter.)

Mr. Justice said, "Come on. Come on. The bus is coming. The bus is coming." And we stepped out and got up on the bus, and you talking about police. They had called the police. And you talking about the police that surrounded us at the Hattiesburg Greyhound bus station. And it didn't make it any better. We got on the bus, and we sat right behind the bus driver. We did not go. We sat. God was on our side. I'll tell you. We sat right behind that bus driver, and he brought us to Pascagoula.

Millet: Do you have a kind of idea what year that was? Do you know?

Sanders: What year was that?

Millet: Or, not exactly, but sort of maybe early sixties?

Sanders: I don't remember. It was after these kids--. It was during the time when we had a lot of active movements going on.

Millet: I wonder if it was sixty-four? Was it Freedom Summer, maybe? The summer that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and COFO--?

Sanders: I remember COFO and all of them. They came. They were down here on Bowen Street, because they stayed in many people's homes. Ms. Elvira's home. Edna's house right down the street. J.P. Miller's house and all. You know. They were scattered all around. And I don't know if it was--.

Millet: Was it around that time? Do you remember?

Sanders: I don't know. Honestly, I don't remember what year. Like I say, we didn't do any documenting. I said, personal documenting. All of that is in those secretary's books, wherever they are. I don't know if Curley[?] still has those books. I hope that he's got them, and one day I might ask him if he has the NAACP membership and secretary's books and all those kinds of things, back during those years, because it's a lot of information there. Because I was the secretary, and all of the things that we had planned to do, the meetings that we had planned to attend, it had to be voted on, and our agenda. I mean, our itinerary, and blah, blah, whatever, all of that was in those books. And so, I'm going to ask him, if I can think of it, if he can put his hands on some of those books, because I can imagine there's some interesting things in those books.

Millet: It would be important for them to be archived. You know?

Sanders: Oh, yes.

Millet: And preserved.

Sanders: It would be. It would be. I remember the books just like it was yesterday. Those grey books, records, whatever, you know, on those big, upper-case letters across that book, there. And we kept good records of our meetings and a lot of activities because we had to make sure that whatever we were to attempt to do, that it had to be documented here, local. We had to send it to, and let Jackson know. State knew what our plans were. And national. And state went to the regional, there in Atlanta. Ms. Ruby Hurd and (inaudible). And then national had it. Everybody needed to know what we were going to do anywhere, because they say, needed to be ready to have lawyers, bails bondsmen, whatever was necessary there.

Millet: For support.

Sanders: Yeah. Because some of the kids and some of the adults, even, went to jail. Thank God, I didn't ever go. I escaped. (Laughter.) But, they went. They actually were arrested. I mean, a group of them down on Highway 90, down there by Deep-South--.

Millet: Was it the wade-in? Was it going to integrate the beaches?

Sanders: Well, they went down there to integrate the beaches, too, but I think this, they were having a rally. This was during the time COFO and SCLC and all of them were here together. Yeah. And they had a big--. You know. Because NAACP would be meeting this side of the hall, and COFO would be in the next. You know. We were right next-door to each other. Right over there on Bowen Street. For the meetings. And naturally, the young kids, they were on fire. You know. Some of us was dragging. You know? (Laughter.) But they went to jail. I mean grown people. Ms. Elvira Grandison. She was one

of the older ladies there. She went, too. A lot of people went. You know.

Millet: And was that to local jails?

Sanders: Yes.

Millet: Or did they get sent to the penitentiary, at all?

Sanders: Local jails. Pascagoula, I think. I don't know if Moss Point housed any, because I remember when they got picked up, they were down in Pascagoula, so they probably went to the city jails in Pascagoula.

Millet: And then somebody would call? You?

Sanders: Well, we would know. We knew. Somebody was there, always. You know. They didn't go by themselves. It was always some adults and whatever, and they knew exactly what. You know. And property owners from Moss Point and all around, they would go down, and they would sign the bond or whatever. If they owned property, they would sign, and they would let them out and do whatever. But Dr. Morris[?], I think, signed a lot of them. And Mr. Willie Miller and them. Different people, you know, that owned property.

Millet: Mm-hm. People who had the means to do it.

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: Which was still a risk.

Sanders: Oh, yeah. It was risky. It was real risky. I think some of them still had problems with that property thing, too. They probably got it all straightened out, but, yeah, that was risky. It sure was.

Millet: I think you could lose your property. Not only that, but then you were kind of, you know, identified as a stand-out.

Sanders: Yeah. Well, they knew. They knew the ones that were really, really involved in whatever. I don't know. They knew.

Millet: Oh, yeah. Did you know Dr. Gilbert Mason?

Sanders: Oh, yes. Down in Biloxi.

Millet: Do you have any stories about the struggle to integrate the beaches?

Sanders: No, none other than they would go down. I remember when they went down to attempt to integrate the beaches. But we were, more or less, on this side. Now, we had some kids and young people that would go the distance. You know. They would go, and we all started going to the beaches, because I carried my children to the beaches and whatever. But I didn't ever just go down there for the purpose of protesting or marching on the beach or anything like that, because, like I say, we just, it seemed like people all around us had things going on that they were doing. You know. It was reaching for the same goal, but, you know, different (inaudible).

Millet: Mm-hm. In *Local People*, Dr. Dittmer did a really good job of taking all those different activities that occurred, especially that summer of sixty-four. I mean, that summer happened because of decades of groundwork that had been laid already. And people's lives and energy, but [the strategy used] that summer was just: hit as many places as you can, all the time, all the time.

Sanders: That's it.

Millet: There was a big push. There was a lot of progress made, I guess. And I would just love to hear about Freedom Summer, 1964, from your perspective. What happened that summer?

Sanders: Freedom Summer, 1964. Name some of what was going on in 1964.

Millet: Well, there would have been probably some college kids here from northern universities, teaching in freedom schools. And they probably would have been out canvassing for voter registration. What else would they have been doing? Well, they were trying to work with the NAACP, and as you say, the really young, hot-to-trot kids, and then the older, more settled, and probably more conservative adults in the NAACP. And so, there was a little bit of tension there, but still they worked together.

Sanders: They still worked together.

Millet: As you were talking about, testing public accommodations, sending people out to, you know, the dairy bar, and I remember talking with someone who said that he was given ten dollars, and he went in and ordered his hamburgers, and there was a response, like, this man came in from across

the street with a gun. And he said, "You know, I was just a kid. I didn't even realize how dangerous it was. And I was real flippant about it." But they had been taught, SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee had taught these young people, if something happens, try to one of you get away, so you can come back and tell us, and so we can do damage-control or go bail people out of jail. And so, there were those kinds of things going on.

The interviewer with that particular young man said, "Well, did you ever get to eat the hamburgers?" (Laughter.)

He said, "I don't even know what happened to them." (Laughter.)

Sanders: "I don't even know." I know. Things like that just don't stick. You know.

Millet: So, I guess maybe your kids would have been of an age to go to freedom school.

Sanders: You know, my kids, they did not go to the freedom schools here. But they were holding freedom schools. They were teaching, I think, more or less, voter registration, and like you said, the spontaneous, "Let's go test here. And, let's go test there." If that's what they--. They lived among the community people and they were involved with them, but, like I say, the NAACP--and you're right--we were more on the conservative side. "Let's negotiate. Now, we need to make sure that we do this like one, two, three, four, five. Because we've got to know what we're going to do, and we've got to do it the way we're supposed to do it. You know. Because we had some--. Yeah, that's the kind of summer that was because they were on one side; we were on the other. And they were kind of--. We would say, "OK. Now, look, you all. You need to think this out. Now, do this way or do [that] because you can get hurt. You can disappear and we won't see you again. And whatever, whatever." You know. But they more or less did whatever they

were here to do, and they were welcomed in the community. They were treated nicely in the community, but we were busy doing what we were doing. And, like I said, we both were working toward the same goals. You know, maybe a little different.

Millet: Yeah, COFO became an umbrella that SNCC and SCLC and the NAACP could kind of work together underneath that whole federated organization kind of thing. And then, I think, after Freedom Summer there was more separation of those organizations. So, tell me about voter registration, and protest marches and pickets and boycotts and mass meetings. What are your experiences with those kinds of things?

Sanders: We had many, many voter registration meetings, and we would meet at some of these same facilities I mentioned that the Head Start program children were taught. Meetings held and the children taught there. Once you sat up the facilities for them to come in to be taught. I remember one mass meeting we had right across here at the Knights of Pythian Park, and that was probably during the sixties when COFO and all of them were here, when the whites passed the park there during this meeting, and they shot up in the park. And Jesse Stallworth, one of Flora Stallworth's sisters, got shot. Right up there. Right there. You know. And that was the results of our meetings that were held.

Millet: Do you remember what happened at that particular meeting? Did people disperse when the shooting started?

Sanders: Well, yeah. Well, they dispersed. They were trying to, I guess, see, but they carried on with their meeting. It didn't stop their meeting. For a while to get her situated, to the hospital, or wherever she was carried. But those intimidating things that they did did not stop the movement here. You know. It just didn't. We were determined to do what we set out to do, and by the grace of God, we did it. We did it. But there were many, many meetings. I remember we used to meet down at, when I first got involved, I think we would go down to Convent. Was that the progressive club when they met down

there some. State Stallworth's. See State was in Pascagoula. He moved to Moss Point later on, but he lived in Pascagoula and William McElroy[?] and I don't know who else. But several people, we would meet down there with them at the Progressive Club, and like I said, we met all around. We just called one meeting after the other because we felt like once we started this thing we had to keep going. We couldn't start and stop. We had to go on and do whatever. And we had ministers involved. Churches. We got a lot of this accomplished through the churches because people had the tendency to believe what the ministers would tell them. And they should, you know, because they were supposed to be leaders. They were leaders and whatever. And they believed what they said, and they encouraged them to do that and that's some of the things that we did. Until we just--. It was an ongoing thing.

(A short portion of the recording in which a family member is introduced to the interviewer has been omitted from this transcript.)

Sanders: That's my baby daughter's daughter. That's Cathy's daughter. Cathy is one of the ones that--. She and Gail and Sandra were the ones that went over to Carl Eley Elementary School. The very first students to go over there.

Millet: Uh-huh. Well, let's get to that. Let's get to that. We did already talk about Head Start here, but, so tell me about your children and their experience integrating the public schools.

Sanders: OK. My children and integration. Well, as an NAACP member and organization, we got to the point of, "It's time to set up whatever we need to do to integrate, **attempt** to integrate the school." So, we had been going to Jackson, and they were teaching us through films and whatever means how to withstand whatever reprisal, whatever method of intimidation would be used or what have you. And--.

(The interview is briefly interrupted by a ringing telephone.)

Millet: [We] were talking about your children integrating the public schools.

Sanders: OK. Well, we were told what we would have to do to integrate the schools. Jack Young and Carsie Hall, some of the attorneys for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund informed us of some of the things we needed to do. So, we met over at the St. Paul's Methodist Church on the corner of Davis and Magnolia Street. And it was a packed house that night, and that's why we moved it over there, because it had grown too large for the hall right here. And so we talked. We first signed a petition. We had a petition to sign to integrate the schools. So everybody there I can imagine, or most of the people there, they signed the petition.

Millet: Had you taken your children to school to register them to go?

Sanders: We had attempted to do it because they told us, said, "You first got to attempt to carry your children there, enroll them, and then be turned down."

Millet: And is that what happened?

Sanders: I carried my children, OK, let's see. The first students to attempt to enroll at Charlotte Hyatt on Welch[?] Street in Moss Point was these five children: Nona Bell Lett[?], Sandra Denise Gladney Chapman[?], which is one of mine, Gail M. Gladney Smith, which is one of mine, Phyllis Liddell Beard[?], Geraldine Liddell Crouch[?]. Geraldine and Phyllis are sisters. Nona Bell is a daughter to Sara and Willie Lett, one of the members. I told you we were always in Jackson. The one that told them about the Coca-Cola bottles. OK? That's her daughter. So, we went over to Welch Street with the children that morning, and when we got there Mrs. Stouter[?], female principal, met us there at the front there. I guess at the office, at

the school.

Millet: What year? Or about?

Sanders: I don't know, yet.

Millet: We'll fill it in.

Sanders: Yeah, we'll fill it in. OK. But anyway, she told us that--. Well, she refused to let the kids enroll there. She later told the news media that we were at the wrong school, and she directed us to the school which we were looking for.

Millet: And was that false?

Sanders: Yeah, it was false. Because we knew where Magnolia was, but it was an attempt to get the children over. And had she let us enroll our kids, we would have. You know. We went prepared to do that, but she turned us down. OK. So, we came back to the meeting. Which we knew we would be turned down. We came back to the meeting and that's when we all signed petitions, you know, that we wanted the schools integrated and what have you. After we had done that, Carsie Hall, and Jack Young or whichever these lawyers were, told us that, informed us that in order to bring the schools to court, we needed someone to sign a retainer for the school system because they couldn't take the petition and go with it, so somebody needed to sign a retainer. And many people said, "Well, I would sign, but my family. I'm working here, and I'd lose my job." Which was true. You know. Whatever. Everybody had their reasons for not signing the retainer. So, I guess I felt like somebody needed to sign it, so I signed it.

Millet: So was that to retain the--?

Sanders: Attorneys to carry the schools to court. And I signed. And that's how it became *Gladney v. Moss Point School.*

Millet: You became the plaintiff when you did that.

Sanders: I was represented by the Legal Defense [Fund] lawyers, Jack Young and Carsie Hall. And so, that's how the schools got into court. And the lawyers explained to us that anything else pertaining to something that you would have to carry them to court for, it would come through that same retainer. You know, it would be a continuum until they came into compliance with everything. It would be, you know, you could go to court under that same *Gladney*.

Millet: So, that was a big commitment for you to do that.

Sanders: It was. It really was.

Millet: Did you suffer any ill effects from that, do you think? I know you were talking about you felt your children had been blackballed.

Sanders: Yeah. We had to be cautious, and I thought more cautious, even, after that happened, because the children, I remember, once they were out in the yard playing and this car drove by and they threw firecrackers in there on them and Gail, it burned her on her leg. You know. Like I said, we were pointed out. They knew who had done, and who was doing what. And I remember one night I came out of the house to get in the car. I don't know where I was going. It was just dark, and I walked to the car and was reaching, attempting to get in the car, and I forgot something, and I just turned to go back in the house, and when I turned a big piece of asphalt, a rock, or whatever, this car was passing. I don't know how or why it was

timed, but it passed, and they threw. And just when I had turned and made my U-turn, that rock fell. Had I been standing there to get in the car, you know. And I said, "My God!" You know people are just--. And I don't know whether--. They had to have a reason for doing it. And naturally you would think, "OK. This is the result of my being at this meeting, that meeting, or whatever." So, yeah, I went to the board meeting in Moss Point, one night. Sara Ellen Lett and I, we would go to the meetings, and who was it? I think the attorney for the board then, I think it was Hamilton. Was it Hamilton? I think his name was Hamilton. Hammond. Whatever. But anyway, he said that he didn't want us in the city hall. He didn't ever want us at a meeting. I said, "You cannot keep us. This is a public meeting." But we would go because we said, "Well, hey, we're going." And the same way with the, over at the schools.

When the children were over there, when the court said, "OK. They've got to go. You've got to let them go." What have you. We carried our children to school, and we would attend the meetings, the PTA meetings. And it wasn't but two or three: Sara Ellen, Hannah Dread, and myself, at most of those meetings. And we made it our business to be there.

Of course, we knew we would be outvoted, and we wouldn't have a voice, but we said, "If our children can come here from morning to evening, we can come here on these meeting nights and what have you."

And we did that, and they would come out and they would already have done whatever they'd done. And, "The report. Will you accept the report?" Blah, blah, whatever, whatever. You know. Naturally, it's already done. But we sat there. We went anyway, and so, they knew. I went over to the school one day. The kids would come home every day, and they'd go back there in their room, and they'd talk, and say whatever.

And I'd ask them, when I got a chance, when I got home, I'd say, "How was your day? What happened?" You know. We talked. And they would say this or whatever, whatever. And I would pick up on certain little things, and then when they got

there at the school, they kind of clung together. They had to look out for each other. And one day, I heard one of them say that Ms. Hill or Ms. Cielot had taught, she was teaching color concepts that day, and she called some students to the head of the class to teach color concepts. She had a little black student, Virginia May[?], and had this little white boy, and little Tiwanna Simmons, I think, Mamie Simmons' daughter, she had pretty brown skin, pretty hair. She looked like a mixed. You know.

And she was saying, "Now, this is black, and this is white." You know, the children's arms. You know. Whatever.

I said, "OK. Now it's time for me to make a visit to the school." And he had done something else. The principal had done something else, too. Mr. Alexander. The children were in line at the water fountain, and Sandra wore glasses. She still wears glasses, the oldest one there, in the center right there. [Pointing to a photograph.] She and one of Sara Ellen's children were standing next to each other. You know. She went to get some water. They were there to get water, and he was behind her. And, you know how the children will push. Everybody lunge forth, and when she came forth, her glasses fell. And she reached down to get her glasses. Mr. Alexander said, "No. No. You pick them up. You pick them up." That's the principal standing there looking, now. Say, "You knocked her down."

She said, "No." She said, "It was an accident." And she--. Because they were close; those kids were close. I guess she got her glasses and put them on.

And he told her, say, "You hit him. You hit him back. He knocked your glasses off."

She told him, "No. No." You know. And he caught her, and he literally shook her.

"I said for you to hit him." He wanted them to fight. And she kicked him. She kicked him because he was shaking her.

Millet: She kicked the principal?

Sanders: She kicked the principal. And, now, he didn't report that.

Millet: I don't blame her. (Laughter.)

Sanders: He didn't report it. So, when she kicked him, he let go. And I went out. So, I said, "Now, the color concept incident and this incident, it's time for me to go." So, I put them out at school that morning, and I came back home and got my bath and everything; dressed. And I went out to the school, and not purposely, but I just happened to have a black purse. For some reason, I was just carrying a black one at that particular time. And I told the secretary that I needed to see Mr. Alexander.

And she looked. "Well, he's not--. He's busy."

I said, "Well, I'll wait. I'll wait." And I just sat down in the office there, and she was all fidgety, and finally, he came in, and he looked.

And she said, "Mrs. Sanders is here, and she wanted to--."

And I walked. And I said, "Yes, I'd like to speak with you." So, we went in his office and I told him why I was there and I mentioned the kicking incident. The water fountain incident.

"I didn't do that. I'm a Sunday school teacher, and if Sandra said I did that," said, "she's not telling the truth."

I said, "Well, Mr. Alexander, Sandra goes to Sunday school, too. In fact we all do." I said, "I don't know why she would make up a story like that to tell."

And he [said], "Well, if you get her in here, I bet she won't tell you that in front of me."

I said, "Well, OK. You send for her." And he sent somebody for Sandra, and she came. She was surprised to see me sitting there. Now, this is elementary school.

And he said, "Sandra, did you tell your mother? Tell your mother what happened at the water fountain."

And she told me. And she said, "And you shook me. And you wouldn't let go, and I kicked you."

"No. Now, you just told a--. That's not true."

I said, "Mr. Alexander." I said, "Will you excuse her to back to her class? She's missing class."

"Yeah. You can go back. You can go back, but I want you to know," he said, "that she's going to be punished for telling a story. She told a story on me."

I told him, I say, "She's here under your care, and if she is to be punished for something, I want you to know, there's limitations to your punishment, Mr. Alexander." He wanted me to say I was going to take her out of school. I say, "There's limitations

to your punishment." I say, "Let me tell you something else, since we're talking." I say, "I need to see Mrs.--." I don't know whether it was Mrs. Hill or Mrs. Cielot. It was one of those teachers. I said, "I need to speak with her."

"What about?"

I said, "Because Cathy's in her classroom." I said, "And she taught color concept, whatever, she taught it, and she called--." I said, "And the way she compared colors and taught colors, she didn't use the crayon or the whatever, she used students." I said, "She used students."

"Well, well, what's your--?"

I said, "In other words, are you saying that her teaching method was the best method to teach color concept? By comparing children?" I said, "Because if you're saying that, Mr. Alexander," I said, "Let me tell you something." I said, "You see that shirt that you're wearing?" He was wearing a white shirt. I said, "You see that shirt that you're wearing?" I said, "That's white." I said, "Do you see this purse that I'm carrying? This is black. I have not seen anybody out here either one of those colors." I said, "So, you're telling me that you agree with her teaching methods."

"No. No. I'm not saying that. I'm not."

I told him, "Well, you need to talk with her."

"Yeah. I will."

And I said, "And, I'm going, now."

He said, "Well, I--."

I said, "And you have a good day."

He told me, "Well, I guess you're going now to call the NAACP."

No, I didn't. I said, "Mr. Alexander, I know--." Oh, and he had a practice of, when the blacks walked the hall, he had a switchblade knife, and he would stand and flick his knife, you know, as the children passed by. And, "I didn't."

And I told him, I said, "I'm leaving, Mr. Alexander." I say, "And you have a nice day."

He told me, he said, "Well, I guess you're going right now. You're going right now, and you're going to call--."

I said, "Mr. Alexander, I **know** you don't want national troops walking this hallway to protect these children while they attend classes." I said, "I know you don't want that."

"Now, now. And I guess now, you're going to call the NAACP."

I said, "You guessed right. That's just what I'm going to do, Mr. Alexander." And he looked, you know, but it was some dreadful things that happened. It was some dreadful things that

happened, and it took a lot of praying and a lot of talking to the children and consoling them and encouraging them to go and do the right thing, when the right thing was not practiced from the adults who was there to make sure that they were instilling the right things in all of them, no matter what kid. Any kid, anybody that attended that classroom, but it was a long, long struggle, and it's still a struggle because I remember the first day that I carried the kids to Carl Eley School. You know they had a table there with all the lists of the supplies that you need. The blackboard, the papers on the blackboard, the materials that the student needs for blah, blah, whatever, whatever. And the teacher is there to introduce or to greet the parents and the students or what have you. I walked in with Sandra, little bitty something, and Ms. Davis was there talking to this white parent. And as we entered the classroom, she ignored us. OK? We stood. I gave her time to acknowledge us being there. She ignored us, and then Neecy was--.

I said, "Neecy." Her name was Sandra but Jerome said, "Neecy." That's the only one I called a nickname, because Jerome, the oldest one, he couldn't say Denise[?], so he said, "Neecy."

I said, "Neecy, go over there and get you a seat. Get you a desk." And as she attempted to go toward the desk, they all began to snatch their desks back. They didn't want to sit. And her desk was just there isolated. You know. And I told her, "That's OK." I said, "Sit down. Sit right there at the head of the class, where you need to be so you can comprehend whatever Mrs. Davis, here, is going to tell you."

Millet: Uh-huh. Turning it into a positive.

Sanders: "Whatever she's going to teach you." I say, "And all of these children that's pulling their desks away from you, if you continue to get your lessons like you've been doing it, these three years that you--. They will be crowding around you for some help." By that time, I had her attention and the other parent, too. I said, "And the things that I'm telling you, Sandra, and class," I say, "your teacher, Mrs. Davis, should be." And I

just, whatever. And she looked, and I walked out of the classroom after I said whatever to her about the supplies because she wasn't acting any better than the students. She wasn't setting a good example for the students, or what have you. But I told her how I felt that day, and I gave my child whatever she needed to maintain and stay in that classroom from that day until the day that she came out of that classroom. And before that school session was over for that nine months, she and Mrs. Davis got along just fine. Other students was asking for Sandra's help. And Mrs. Davis, she had a test, and she made ninety-nine on it, on one of the tests, and Mrs. Davis gave it back to her and told her she needed to retake the test. And Sandra say, "I don't understand, Mama, why."

And I say, "Take it again." And she took it and she made a hundred on it, and I said, "What did Mrs. Davis say? She gave it back to you because she knew you knew that one that you missed, and you could make--." You know. In other words.

And at the end of that school year, Neecy wrote the nicest letter, you know, what you think of our teachers there, and Neecy wrote the nicest letter about her and blah, blah, whatever, whatever. And she ended up, see, when they left Carl Eley, they built a school over here, elementary on Prentiss[?], and that's where the other children, that's where Cathy and Earl and Rodney and them went over there. And Gail went some years over there, too, although she started over here. And Mrs. Davis ended up teaching over there, and I was one of her best friends, you know, during the course of my children coming on through the class. But, see, we didn't give up.

Millet: Well, it's ironic that the students were teaching her something. You know. Those African-American students were teaching the teachers.

Sanders: Uh-huh. And, see, Sandra was the only one in that classroom. The only African-American in that class, and there were very few students over there because everybody didn't carry their children over there. They all didn't carry. You know.

Millet: Well, I think--. Let me just turn this over.

(End of tape two, side one. The interview continues on tape two, side two.)

Millet: It sounds like there must have been a real tension that you felt between wanting to do the thing that would help your race, and race relations, and knowing, you know, that it might not be the best thing for your children. I mean, they deserved an education that was on par with those [that] white students were getting, but there was a burden, also, for them to be in a kind of an isolated environment.

Sanders: It was. And that particular day that I left that school, and I mentioned the National Guards, and he said what he said. As soon as I walked through those doors, I was completely torn. And I said, "Now, I'm leaving my child here, but, you know, what would I accomplish to snatch her out?" And, but, you know what? I, even after all these years of my participating and their being in that kind of setting, and seemed like mine was always the first to do whatever, when it comes to integrating a facility. The same thing with the recreational facility down there. Earl, that with the brown/tan suit; he was the first black kid to try out for this Dixie League down in Moss Point. Good little ballplayer. Not knowing he could play ball as well as he did, but my thing was, all of his little friends and classmates, they were participating. He said, "Mama, I want to play ball, too. I want to go."

I said, "OK. Well, let's see." So, that particular year he said that, he could not go. He wasn't old enough. You know. His birthday wasn't. So, I said, "OK. You let me know, and next year we'll watch the paper. It's in the paper, and we will go." And I was sick that year. Flu or whatever, and it was cool, but I got up, and I wrapped me an old blanket or something around and I went down and he tried out. And I said, "Rodney, do you want to try out?"

"Naw, Mama, I don't."

I said, "Are you sure?"

"No, I don't want to." That was the baby, the son that was in here. So, we had to wait on the coaches to call the children and tell them what team they were on.

Didn't know that they had met among themselves and decided: "Earl? We're not going to pick up Earl. Not either one of us. He won't be on either one of these teams out here." And to show you how the Lord works, this man came to me. A white man.

He said, "Franzetta, let me tell you something. Don't tell anybody." Said, "I need to tell you something."

I said, "OK."

He said, "You need to watch them. They don't intend for Earl to be on the team down there with them."

I said, "OK." I said, "But I'll tell you what. I was at the trials. I saw just what any kid, all of those kids, I saw their skills." I said, "And if Earl is not picked up," I said, "Y'all get ready. Y'all won't have a ball park down there this summer. Y'all won't have a recreational baseball league this summer." I said, "I promise you that. So, you can go back and tell them."

So, he said, "Whatever." But a few nights passed; a few days. And the phone finally rang, and it was Coach Turner.

"Ms. Sanders," he said. "Earl is on my team." And blah, blah, whatever.

I said, "OK. Whatever."

"He needs to be at practice." Earl went down and played ball, and, Julia knows, he went. He was a major. He was selected in a draft, first-round draft with Toronto Blue Jays in eighty-something. Eighty-three, eighty-four, whatever. He made it to Double A. His arm had to have surgery twice because they pitched him to death. When he was at high school, Jackson State, he broke every record.

Millet: Oh, yes. Look at all those trophies.

Sanders: Every record Jackson State had up there.

Millet: My goodness.

Sanders: He broke. We went to Texas. We went to Louisiana. We went to Toronto. You know, and we would go. I hardly missed any of their activities, period. I mean, whatever my kids were involved in, I was there. I was there. And so, but, Mr. Turner, his coach, he's dead, now. He came by.

One day he was sitting out under the carport there, and we were talking. He said, "Ms. Sanders." He said, "You never did know this."

I said, "What's that?"

He said, "You know they all met down there when Earl came and signed up? You brought him down there. They said they wasn't going to pick him up. 'We're not going to do this, that, and the other.'" He said, "When it was time to pick up, my time to select somebody, on a team, one of the players," he said, "I told them I wanted Earl Sanders." And said, "They all looked at me. 'I thought we said [we wouldn't pick Earl up.]'" He said, "You said that. I didn't." And he was saying how proud he was of Earl. So, but, like I said, they were always the first to do whatever. They had to go through the abuse and the whatever. I mean, I've seen that kid on the mound. We was up in Clarksdale, Mississippi, for the state tournament one year.

Millet: A different world.

Sanders: Oh, my God. And they called him all kinds of names. And it shook him so, they took him out of the game. And we stayed at the Holiday Inn, and the phone call came that, "You need to get your son because the whites have threatened." See, because all the teammates, they were black and white, and the kids were playing well together, from down here. They left the room to go to the pool. You know how the kids do after the ball game. And they had threatened Earl because he and Rodney and someone else was out there, and we had to get the kids and get them back in so nothing would happen to them. But they had threatened to harm them right up there in Clarksdale, Mississippi.

Millet: That's sad.

Sanders: But, I think my children's feelings about what I put them through as the results of them being used, like you say, as guinea pigs, you know. I don't know. I wonder sometimes how they really feel about me putting them through that. Sometimes I feel that maybe they resent it because Cathy said to me, she said, "Mama," she said, "I always wondered why we couldn't go to Magnolia." She said, "Because we always, I looked forward to being in the band and the majorettes." See, they

were cheerleaders, she and Gail or whatever. And she said, "They had on those pretty uniforms, and these white boots, and they'd just be--." And she said, "That's what we wanted to do." You know.

And I said, "I wasn't thinking about that." You know. And it wasn't that I thought that our teachers were comparable teachers. I didn't think that. I say, "I'm thinking back when I was in school out there, and the inferior supplies and whatever, whatever." And my feelings were, "OK. If you're there in a setting where it's a mixed group, they're going to have the best for their children. And if you're there, you're going to be exposed to it. But it's up to you to get it, now. But I know if you're here, you aren't going to get it because it's not going to be provided." And so, I do. I think about that a lot, sometimes. What did I do to them?

Millet: Was it the best thing?

Sanders: Was it the best thing for them? Yeah. I really do. And sometimes, I--. But then, there's a positive side to it, too, because when things are happening on their jobs, and they get to expressing different ideas and thoughts on certain things that would happen, especially during a situation like Gail at the hospital. They want to know, Gail--. When things happen, Gail says she can come back. All of my children are smart. (Laughter.) They are. I mean, they are really. They are smart, and I'm proud of every one. They have not done everything I wanted them to do, the way I wanted, but they are smart children. To have come up the way they came up, and many times the father away more than he was at home. You know. And I feel that I have been mother and father for some of my sisters and brothers as well as my children. And I feel like, it's made me feel like a great-grandmaw sometimes, but I sit back, and when I look at them, I'm proud.

Millet: Oh, yeah.

Sanders: I'm proud of them, you know. And I don't fail to tell them that, either, because, see, God blessed me. He answered my prayers when I asked him to let me stay till my children got grown. Because it wasn't beautiful, with us coming up, you know, with our parents. And He did that. You know. And I look at them and it's made them stronger, and made them know, that, "Hey. We can do whatever." You know. And they're independent, and they're loving children. And people don't understand sometimes when things are happening to them how they can stand up, and say, "Hey, black--." And in a professional way. And they aren't rowdy children. They are law-abiding children. They go to church and all these kinds of things. And I said, "So, I know it probably hurt them at some point, but it helped them, too." And I guess it's worth it, if it's going to make them become the type people that they have become.

Millet: Right. Yeah. They came through the fire.

Sanders: They did. They really did. And I do, sometimes, I feel guilty about it. I feel guilty about it, but I say, "Well, maybe this is what I was destined to do. God has something for all of us to do. And maybe this is what He had for me to do." I didn't choose to just get out there and do it. You know. I wasn't looking for it.

Millet: Right.

Sanders: But if I've had help to accomplish any little bit to help better the conditions for, not only my race of people, but everybody. Because, like I say, there's people in the white race that they don't know they're in just as bad a shape as I am. Some of them are in worse shape than I am, but it's sad because they don't realize that. They don't realize. And see, I'm glad that I have the heart and compassion that I have because the supervisor that I have, he can hardly read and write. But he makes twenty dollars an hour, but now, if I didn't correct a lot of his documents, a lot of stuff that comes across my desk, that he is responsible for, it would--.

Millet: He might not be in that position.

Sanders: He wouldn't. He wouldn't be in that position. And I've had friends say, "Franzetta, I wouldn't do it."

And I say, "Well, yes."

And he'll pick up the phone and ask me, "Franzetta?"

"Yes?"

"How do you spell apple?" For instance.

And I say, "It's A-P-P-L-E." I don't have to. You know. I do it because it's the right thing to do. I feel it's the right thing to do.

And they say, "No. You just--."

I say, "Well, I mean, I did it. I feel good over it." I would feel better. I know it's right to tell him something right than to guide him in a wrong direction. I couldn't live with my conscience if I did that.

Millet: Exactly.

Sanders: And I know. But, like I say, I hope that the children don't feel like Mama was trying--. I don't think they feel that way that I was wishing this were on them or that, but we were just there and we were the ones at that time to be used for this purpose, because had it not been, it wouldn't have been accomplished. Because that night sitting there in that church, there was a lot of people that could have signed that retainer other than me, but everybody sat there in silence, and the ones that spoke up, they justified why they didn't want to sign it, and I couldn't argue with them about whatever. I said, "Well, Lord, here I am, again. I guess I still know how to write my name." So, I wrote it on there. You know. I signed it. And as a result it brought about what was needed to get the schools open, and I hope that it helped.

Millet: I think it did. I think it did. By the time your youngest children were leaving school, I would think there were a lot more African-Americans there to keep them company.

Sanders: Oh, yes. They soon began to fill in. And then I think there was. What was it? When they had to integrate all of the schools by a certain [date]? And then the busing came about, and all. A lot of things came.

Millet: It's really amazing. I mean, there are still court actions being taken, you know, in the year 2000 to equalize things, and maybe it's going to be like that. Maybe it's just going to be a process that goes on, you know, as we all grow and change.

Sanders: And you know what I think about sometimes? Every year we have black history programs and whatever, and she's good at that [indicating Julia Holmes, also present during this interview], having beautiful programs about that and just whatever, but--. And I mentioned this to the Moss Point School Board, that we recognize different students for different accomplishments during this time of year, and I think Tiffany spoke over there, one night. Whatever. Several students, and it was a great tribute for the kids that had accomplished the things that they had set out to accomplish. I said, "But you know what? I hope that you as a board of trustees would find

whatever way it would take to include black history in the curriculum in the history on a continual day-to-day." I said, "And therefore, if it's taught in the classroom, with every student attending that class, that would take away a lot of negative things about the blacks being so lazy. 'They have not contributed this,' which is not true." Because they would be taught the many, many contributions that's been made by blacks from years and years back.

Millet: Right. That's a good idea.

Sanders: And we want to teach black history one month out of the year, and I don't feel it's fair. That would give every student in there the opportunity to learn about everybody's culture. What they contributed. And that black student as well as that white student, green, blue, red, whatever, will sit up and take notice: "Hey, you all are responsible for the ironing board. You all are responsible for that traffic light that guided us to safety this morning. You all are responsible for that heart transplant, which a black man died because he couldn't get in the hospital." You know. Many, many things. And the, what is it in the light bulbs? I mean, they would learn. And blacks could sit up and be proud, and the whites would have their eyes opened, and find out that they have not been told the truth from day one. And I have lived to get this old, and it's still not taught. And I can't understand why not.

And the last time, a year or two ago or whatever, I asked that question over there at a school board meeting one night, the answer was, "Ms. Sanders, that's a good idea." Said, "Mrs. Hardin is the curriculum writer for whatever. You know. And we're going to organize a committee. I'm going to ask her to call you and include you and some more and get your input as to how we can include that in the curriculum to be taught." And I'm waiting on Ms. Hardin to call me. That's been two or three years ago. She has not called. And I went to the trouble to get a teacher to get me some information on some of the courses that could be taught, and this was given to me, this was drafted in July of ninety-six. I'm a pack rat; I keep stuff. You know. And I was going to present this to her at that meeting as a start. But that meeting has not been called. If it was called, I have not been notified. And it's just like, "Franzetta. Well, nobody else

has mentioned this but you." I feel if it was being pushed, you know, and I say I missed it when we mentioned--. When we set out to integrate the schools, I wish I had thought to mention this then, and maybe that could have been included in this court order. Seemingly, that's the only way things will get done is through a court order.

Millet: The legal system.

Sanders: Yeah. But, you're one person. You know. You can't think. But whenever I see something--and I'm the same way with the children at church--I tell Rose and Vera; they're with the youth at church. I say, "I saw this. I heard this. This might be good for them."

Rose says, "Yeah, Franzetta. Whatever."

I mean if we give them enough positive things to do, to concentrate on, that will keep them off these street corners and these gangs. You know. At least we would have tried. We would have tried, but I went to one fellow, one man that was over the civic action program. When I went back to school in eighty-seven. I went over to J.C. in eighty-seven, and I graduated over there in ninety.

Millet: All right. Yea!

Sanders: Honor student. (Laughter.)

Millet: Way to go.

Sanders: I said, "Lord, I have not been to school in forty years.

Just let me pass." I didn't even know until just about the end that I was an honor student.

Millet: Oh, that's a great story.

Sanders: And I went and I began to get my resumes together and my filling out applications. I was called on the interviews, and I went to this particular person that was over this program, Head Start, at the time. And I was telling him. He had my application and resume. He had looked over them, and we'd talked. And I was telling him about, "I would like to see this done. Or that done."

He told me, he said, "Yes, Franzetta, you have some good ideas." He said, "You have a lot of good ideas."

I said, "You're right. I guess so. A lot of good ideas and no resources. But you have the resources out here."

But, like, that was just, "Thanks, but no thanks." Or whatever. You know? And he had money that he didn't even use. You know if you don't use your money, they won't allow you that. They cut that budget. But I don't know. I still, I guess, as long as the Lord permits me to have a little breath, I'm going to have dreams and hopes and try to encourage. I try to encourage anybody, especially young children and young adults to get out there and you can be successful. But--.

Millet: Well, I believe that we do each have a destiny, and I think that you're in touch with yours. You know. I think that you're aware of what it is, and you do direct your energies that way. I admire that you haven't gotten burned out over the years. You know?

Sanders: Well, I have gotten burned out to a certain extent. I'm not as active as I used to be. I used to really be active, but I'm not as active, but I do try and continue to do a little stuff all along. You know, a little something. But I don't ever want to just stop. If I stop, I think I'll be ready to go to a padded cell, somewhere, because I couldn't keep my sanity. You know, if I'm off, I'm working. If I'm off a few days or what have you, I'm ready to go back to work. I love people. I love being out there. I like to be free. I don't like to be fenced in. You know, and even if the Lord blesses me to retire, I hope to be involved in some kind of activities.

Millet: A volunteer?

Sanders: Mm-hm.

Millet: Mm-hm. That would be great.

Sanders: Yes. I've done that. When I was in between J.C. over there, I volunteered at the GED literacy program and helped to do that and whatever. And I went on and attended enough to get a little certificate in that. (Laughter.) So, you know, I guess that's what my destiny [is].

Millet: I have more questions here, and I know the hour is growing late. I don't know if you're getting tired. I guess if I had to pick out just a few of these questions that, like, seem that they should just be the most important, I guess, I know that the NAACP was an important part of your work. You've told me about that. And I think that you've touched on most of these questions.

Sanders: Mm-hm. Probably did.

Millet: I guess I would want to say: is there anything that I didn't ask you that you don't want to leave unsaid? Is there anything that you would like to add that I didn't specifically ask, or that didn't come up?

Sanders: Not that I can recall. We touched on a lot, and I feel like I got off the subject a lot, but I warned you I would do that.

Millet: But you see what happened was that we just went around another way. We got all of our answers.

Sanders: Well, I'm glad. I'm glad that we did.

Not that I can recall, but I would like to say that I appreciate you doing this and taking your time out to come, and I appreciate Julia, because she is just--. I don't know why, but, Julia, she loves me. (Laughter.) And I love her, and I love Pam, her sister, Pam. You know, they're beautiful people, and I guess we have some of the same outlooks in life, and I just admire her so much, and evidently she does me, too.

Millet: Yeah.

Sanders: But I appreciate you coming. I appreciate her inviting me. And just continue to do what you're doing, because like I say, you could be doing something else. You don't have to be doing this.

Millet: Oh, this is great work.

Sanders: And you seem to enjoy this as much as I enjoyed you sitting here.

Millet: I did.

Sanders: Because if I had felt that you weren't interested and didn't enjoy it, I would say, "Well, this is a long time ago." But, hey, I can talk as long as the conversation is interesting, and we all are enjoying the same things. You know. And I just appreciate you and the school. I hope it can be useful in some kind of way.

Millet: Oh, yes.

Sanders: And I know it's a lot of people that was involved in the movement. I don't want to sound like I was the only one. I don't like this, "I, I, I." I like to say we, but in this case, you were asking about my involvement.

Millet: Yes.

Sanders: But there were many, many people before me, during my time, that was actively involved, and they paved the way for me to become involved. And like I say, Mr. Justice is one of the main--. He is the main one that got me involved, but he is not the only one that encouraged me, and I looked up at him. It gave me the opportunity to meet many people in high offices, high places, that carried me places that I wouldn't have been able to go. You know. Like I say, Roy Wilkins, and the whole board of directors for the NAACP came down one year and spoke at First Baptist Church. Jesse Jackson, he came down, and you know, I was in many meetings with Charles Evers, and to hear and met the--. I was in Washington at a convention when the three civil rights workers got killed up here. Was it Neshoba County?

Millet: Neshoba County in sixty-four.

Sanders: I was up there, then. We were in an NAACP conference at the Statler Hilton in Washington, D.C., and the news came through that they had been killed. Their bodies had been found up there.

Millet: That was in August when they found the bodies.

Sanders: OK. And they called us together at that meeting. They called us. Said, "We're going to march from the Statler Hilton to--" one of those big buildings in Washington where Humphrey and Shriver and Kennedys and Roy Wilkins and all of them walked out on the balcony and talked to us that marched there. And when we got out, we were wearing white that day for whatever meeting we were having, and we put on the black crepe ribbon, band, and we got outside, well, we had to march through the Nazis or whomever they had. They were protesting us being at the Hilton for the NAACP convention, and once we got past them and marched out, it was raining, and it turned our dresses purple, but it didn't stop [us.] It rained, but we marched because we said, "After all, we're only getting wet. They had gotten killed in the struggle for trying to make things better for everybody."

And, like I say, it's really too much to imagine, and when I sit back and I think about the many things and many places I've been, and the meetings, the inspirational meetings I've been involved in, and I think all of that helped me to keep on pushing to be stronger and try to contribute a little bit. My little bit is small, but if we all contribute whatever we can, that will make it a big bit. You know. And I get discouraged with my children sometimes, and some of the younger adults.

I say, "Y'all don't do like we [did.] You need to be up doing what we did. You're smarter than we were." And I'm always afraid of my diction. I say, "You can compose. You can do this. Your minds are just--. And you act like you just, everything is just laid out on the platter for you." I say, "But you need to get up."

"Aw, Mama. Blah, blah, whatever." (Laughter.) What can you say?

Millet: Maybe the younger generation is more into just enjoying it. You know?

Sanders: And Ms. Fountain. Ms. Earnestine Fountain. She would say, "Ms. Sanders."

I said, "Ms. Fountain, I don't know why."

She used to tell me, "Gail is so smart. She does this."

I said, "She is. She is that. She works in the church. She does this and that." I said, "She is." I said, "But Ms. Fountain, I can't get them to join the NAACP. I can't get them to become involved. I can't get--."

"Well, maybe that's not for them."

I said, "Maybe not. Maybe not." You know, but I said, "I could just sit back and just glory in them. OK. They're doing this, and they're doing that." Not just mine, but all that age group, you know.

Ben comes. I say, "Bring your friends in. You all join it." I said, "You aren't as free as you think you are." (Laughter.) I said, "You aren't as free as you think." And I said, "You're really degressing rather than progressing because things are still being done behind closed doors, and when you know anything, you aren't being taught things that you should be taught. You aren't aware of things that's out there that you can take advantage of." I said, "If you would actively involve

yourself in your organization and work toward whatever," I said, "You'd be surprised at what you would learn and what you would be able to accomplish as a whole." But, they've got to come to that reality.

Millet: And maybe they will do that, later, you know, in their lives.

Sanders: That is my prayer. I hope they will. I hope I live. I want to live to see it, though. (Laughter.)

Millet: Well, you might see it from a different plane. (Laughter.) You know. You might be on another plane, looking down.

Sanders: Yeah, I'm afraid that's what's going to happen.

Millet: Yeah. You know. That's OK, too. The more I study about the civil rights movement and look back on it, it's very exciting to think about the kind of cooperation and solidarity and the sense of community, you know, that people had then. And I guess, you know, a lot of the young people have those needs met in other ways. You know. When I was nineteen and twenty, I was very involved in Jewish affairs [on the Southern Miss campus], and going to the temple, and listening to everything the rabbi had to say. And he said virtually the same thing you just said about the young Jews, that, you know, they're not involved--. Or, at that time, they weren't, at our school, at USM, they weren't involved in Hillell, which is the Jewish Student Union. You know, and he went on furthermore to say that people were not as involved with the temple, even the adults. And he said, "You know, it's kind of like the Jews band together when there's trouble. Like when the Nazis are knocking at the door, then they become very aware of their Jewishness, and solidarity, and cooperation. And, 'Now we have to organize.'" And I don't know. You know, maybe that's what it takes. Maybe it takes a little hard times to make people do that.

Sanders: That's the way it is with the NAACP. You have the memberships. You have the members there and what have you. And you struggle to have enough to meet a quorum to have your meetings, and time something happens--and believe me, it does happen and it's going to continue to happen--then they come together in droves. And I say, "Think. Who is the NAACP? Who are we?" The NAACP is not an individual; it is us. You don't come together when something happens. You come together to do what needs to be done all along, and when things happen like this, you are prepared to handle or take care of whatever. And maybe if you had banded together doing what you should have been doing, maybe this wouldn't have happened.

Millet: Right. It's a little too late, when a crisis is happening. Although there is still that put-the-fires-out kind of thing that you have to do. (Laughter.)

Sanders: So, I guess in a sense we all experience some of those things, maybe in different ways, but the same thing, you know, coming from different--.

Millet: It's really true that whenever you hear that bell sounding, it's going to be for you, sooner or later.

Sanders: Uh-huh. That's right. That's right.

Millet: Well, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this interview.

Sanders: You're quite welcome. I'm glad. That's another something that I can say, "I enjoyed it."

Millet: Yeah. It's a good interview.

Sanders: Well, I appreciate it. I really do. And I appreciate your time, because it took you time and effort to come.

Millet: Well, thank you.

Sanders: You didn't have to do it.

Millet: No. I didn't. And I have enjoyed it.

Sanders: I'm glad. I know I have.

(End of the interview.)

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[ORAL HISTORY HOME] [SOUTHERN MISS HOME]

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(1.)

State of Mississippi } Chancery Court.
Lowndes County } ~~October~~ Term, 1873

Estate of E. G. Sanders.

Petition of Elijah Sanders, Administrator for sale of town lots.

To the Honorable Theodore Lyon, Chancellor of the fifth chancery district state of Mississippi.

Your Petitioner, Elijah Sanders, Administrator of the estate of E. G. Sanders, late of said county, now deceased, would respectfully state and show unto your Honor that his said intestate departed this life sometime in the year 1861, leaving a certain amount of real and personal property to be administered, and that letters of administration were duly granted to your Petitioner by the Probate Court of Lowndes county state of ere said, about the 9th of January 1862. Your Petitioner further states that he made his last annual report in 1866, that he had made his annual reports regularly up to that time, at which time he was even with the estate, Since 1866 your Petitioner has been an invalid and has been unable to attend to business, and has taken no further steps in the administration of said

Don Quinn
3204 New York Ave 601 7624712
Pascagoula Miss 39567

(2)

estate. But your Petitioner now states, that having obtained the assistance of Counsel, he is ready and willing to go forward, and administer and wind up said estate according to law.
Your Petitioner further states that his said intestate died seized and possessed of the following described lots situated in the town of Grandfield, state and county aforesaid, to wit One acre of land fronting south two hundred (200) feet on the Bluff road, and two hundred and eighteen (218) feet on the Rail Road, more or less, in Block No one (1) east of Rail Road, in section twenty (27) Township seventeen (17), any Range sixteen (16) east. Also lot No sixteen (16) Block No two (2) section thirty four (34) township seventeen (17) Range sixteen (16) east, fronting the M & O. R. R. twenty five (25) feet and running back west one hundred and seventy eight (178) feet, more or less.
Your Petitioner further states that said lots are unimproved, that taxes must be paid upon them, that now is perhaps the best opportunity offered to sell said lots, that they are not susceptible of division among the various heirs as they now stand, and that it is necessary to sell said lots before your Petitioner can adjust and wind up said estate. Also your Petitioner states that there is no personal property in the assets of said estate, except one bond of $100.00 and one share of $100.00 both on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. There are some notes and accounts barred by statute of limitations. Besides there are some debts against

property in title assets of said estate, except one bond of $100 00 and one share of $100 in both on the Mobile and Ohio Railroads. There are some notes and accounts barred by statute of limitations. Besides there are some debts against the estate, and there are not sufficient personal assets to pay these debts, the cost in court, taxes and attorneys fees, All these facts considered your Petitioner believes it absolutely necessary to sell said lots.

(3)

Your Petitioner further states that his said intestate was never married, and left as heirs several brothers and sisters, and minor heirs of two brothers, to wit: Elijah Sanders, your Petitioner, of Oktibbeha county Mississippi George B. Sanders and Jefferson A. Sanders, who both live near Chambersville Calhoun county State of Arkansas. Lucinda Coffman (Coffman for husband) Mt. Ida Montgomery county Arkansas. Catherine Williams (Williams for husband) Dereche P.O. Clark county Arkansas. Minor heirs of Jefferson A. Sanders deceased, to wit, George B. Sanders, Lucinda C. Sanders, Mary A. Sanders, Wm. E. Sanders, & Jefferson E. Sanders, P.O. Chambersville Calhoun county Arkansas. Minor heirs of Daniel H. Sanders, to wit: Andrew E. Sanders Lucinda C. Sanders, Wm. E. Sanders, & Elizabeth D. Sanders, which last minors your Petitioner says live in Clark county Dereche P.O. Arkansas, and asks that the copies of the paper containing publication in this cause, may be addressed to them in care of Catherine Williams, who will see that they get the copies.

The foregoing considered your Petitioner asks for a decree from this honorable court giving him power to sell said lots under the statute, as

(4)

the above named heirs be made parties to the Petition, and that publication been made according to law, citing them appear at the next term of this court to be held in the city of Columbus on Monday the 1st day of October 1872; to answer to this Petition. And to the above and foregoing may all necessary order be taken, as in duty bound your Petitioner will ever

Sworn to & Subscribed before me this the 23rd of May 1872

Elijah Sanders.
By Sol's Critz & Critz

W. E. Saunders
Clerk

Edmond G. Sanders
Intestate
Petition to sell
Land

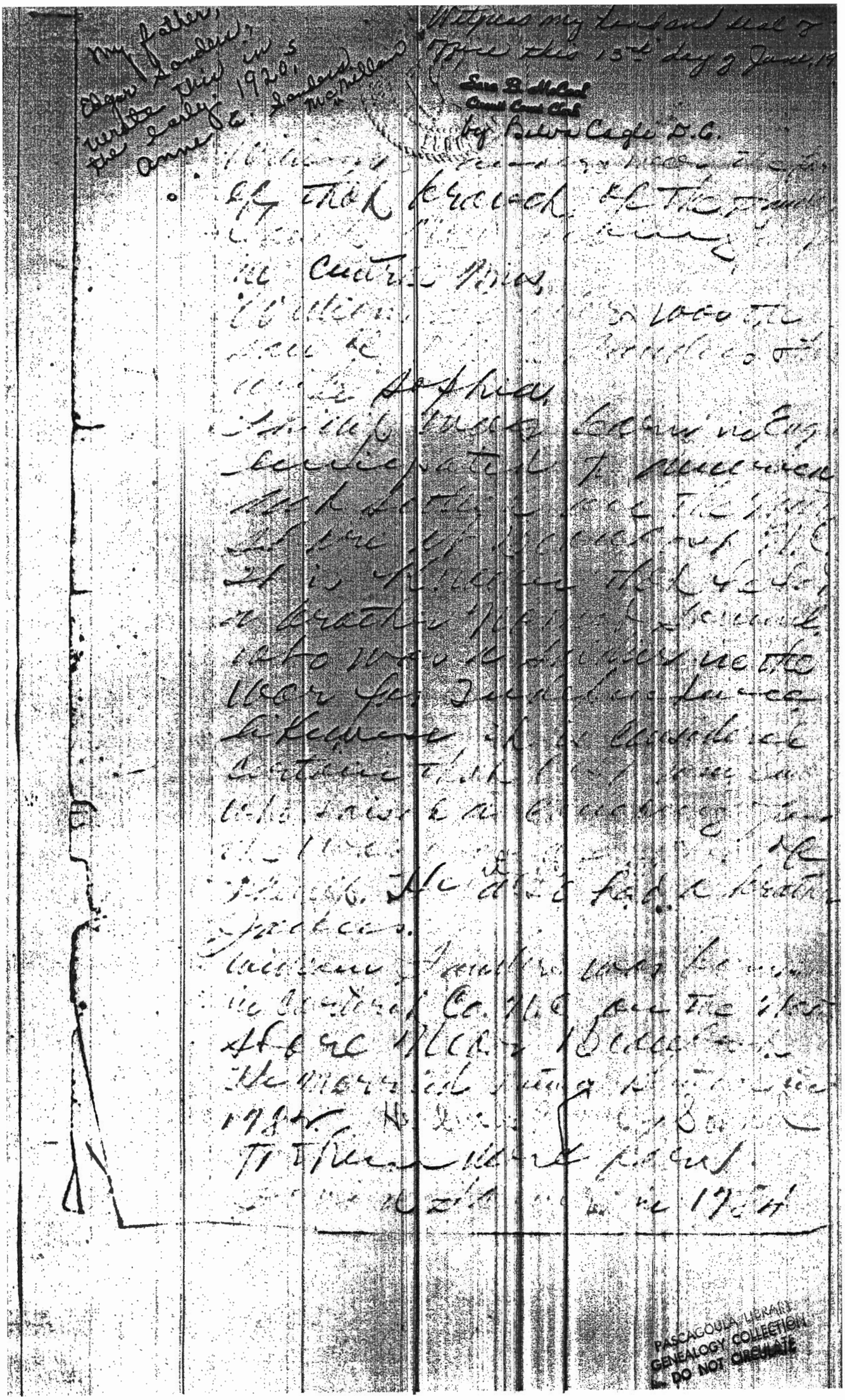
Filed Aug 14 1872
Geo. W. Vandook clerk
By W. C. Bishop DC

Critz & Critz Sol's.

Georgia Pioneers Vol 1x 8-12 no. 3

Columbia County, Ga.
1805 Tax List

STANFORD, Joshua		200	John Davis	Germany Cr.
TOUTON(?), Jonas		93	Davis, Stanford	Maddock Cr.
✓SANDERS, Joel		150	Reese, Gunby	Upton Cr.
		306	Scott, others	" "
		125	Gunby, others	Germany Cr.
✓SANDERS, William				
1 poll				
DENTON, James				
1 poll				
LANDRUM, Joseph	1	225	Sanders, Holliman	Upton Cr.
GUEST, James		400	Sanders, others	" "
		435	Jones, others	Greenbriar Cr.
ARNETT, Edward		193	John Stith	Germany Cr.
HARDEN, James & John	1	(2 houses & lots in Wrightsborough)		
HARRIS, William		500	Stanford, Hayes	Sweetwater Cr.
		225	Scott, Holliman	Upton Cr.
BAKER, Sampson	2	100	Carter, others	Germany Cr.
BROWNSON, Reuben	21	1000	Davis, Stith	" "
DAVIS, Abraham	2	72 1/2	Harville, Durden	" "
		60	Hunt, Jones	" "
DENT, Beall	(1 house & lot, Wrightsborough Bull - Wrightsborough Commons Town, (or Middle) Creek)			
STITH, John				
Practitioner of Law		200	Langston, others	Germany Cr.
1 chair	2	150	" "	" "
		200	Walker, Terrill	Buffalo Cr, Wash. Co.
As Exr for James Wright, dec'd.		275	Allen, Youngblood	Whiteoak Cr, Col. Co.
		33 1/3	Allen, Magruder	" "
		75	Allen, Wright	" "
		335	Ayers, Moore	Buffalo Cr, Wash. Co.
WHITE, Thomas		287 1/2	Unknown	Broad R, Franklin Co.
		(5 houses and lots in Wrightsborough)		
JONES, Nimrod		60	Sanders, Jones	Upton Cr.
✓WATSON, Joseph		200	Hayes, others	Sweetwater Cr.
MARSH, John				
1 poll				
WALL, John				
1 poll				
CAPT. JONATHAN ARMSTRONG, District #10				
CRABB, Asa		100	Binion, Flint	Cain Cr.
DAVIS, Reuben		137	Maulden Amos, others	Upton Cr.
RAY, Joseph	13	700	Goldwyre, others	Little River
TOMS, Edward				
1 poll				
✓SMITH, Jeremiah				
1 poll				
BINION, John	8	360	Scott, Davis	
		400	Few, others	(none listed)
		58	Hemphill, Goldwyre	Upton Cr.



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2

Nancy was born in 1786.
Phillip in 1788
William in 1790
Elijah in 1792
Francis in 1794
Tomas in 1796
John in 1798
Ezekiel in 1800
[illegible] in 1805
Absalom 1808
William John & Ezekiel
died from [illegible]
from 1809 to 1815.

William [illegible]
N.C. on the [illegible]
[illegible] until the
[illegible] 1795 [illegible]
& [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Pond.
on the [illegible]
1795 they [illegible]
[illegible] for the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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3

[illegible]

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4

Eliza their [illegible]
born in 1588 in same
County Ky
[illegible]
Druid and [illegible]
[illegible] 1510.
William the third [illegible]
1512.
Susan the [illegible]
in 1514

Nancy Sanders (Daughter
of William & Patience)
Married Nealy McMillen
about 1806
If this [illegible]
were [illegible]
Father McMillen 1808
William McMillen 1809
John McMillen 1812
[illegible]
McMillen [illegible]
Archibald [illegible] to them
were [illegible]
[illegible]

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6

Roman Sanders [illegible] was
Married to Amos [illegible]
in [illegible], Their Children
[illegible] & [illegible]
in Alabama.
John & [illegible] Sanders
[illegible]

Sophia Sanders [illegible]
[illegible] in Ala.
Children [illegible]
& Absalom.
[illegible] died in
1836 in [illegible]
Sophia [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
Tate in Ala. in 1837.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Thos Tate, [illegible] Tate,
Elija ([illegible]).

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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7

in 1836 [illegible] to them
were [illegible]
William [illegible] 1838
[illegible] 1841
[illegible] 1844
[illegible] 1846
[illegible] 1849
[illegible] 1852

[illegible]

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10

Children of Absalom Ko
Katherine A. [illegible]
Absalom William born

John Farrar born
[illegible] born
Belda born
Malcolm George born

Robert [illegible]
Married Kate [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Miss [illegible] 1880 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
Sanders
[illegible] 1865
[illegible]
George born 1873
John born 1875

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11

Margaret [illegible]
Sanders [illegible]
Hanna in 1873 [illegible] July 8
[illegible] 1928.

Children of Margaret [illegible]
[illegible]
Marcina [illegible]
Maggie [illegible]
[illegible] 12-16-1882
[illegible] 11-30-1885
8 days after George James Hanna died -
[illegible]
[illegible] in 187[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] in 1856.
Children of [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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Sanders

Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1804
Microfilm C0693001

August 8, 1791
Thomas Sanders is appointed overseer of the road in the room of Theophilus Coleman

May 12, 1800
John Sanders entered 150 acres - 30 found

February 4, 1804
John Sanders to work on road in Capt. Taylors District

Sion Sanders is appointed Constable in Capt Robert Williams District. John Sanders is security on bond.

Sanders

Humphreys County Will Book H

Tenn. p. 86 sale of estate of Nathaniel Simpson 1852 showed notes belonging to the estate of Elias Sanders and William Sanders

page 95 Buyers at the sale of the estate of Nathan Tubb deceased 11-9+10, 1852 A. J. Saunders

1840 Census Montgomery County, Tenn
page 221 - N. Sanders

Va. Some Virginia Marriages 1700-1799 Vol. 21
Cecil D. McDonald Jr.
John Sanders and Judith Fore 18 Dec. 1797 Prince Edward County, Ministers Return.
Richard Sanders and Mary Ann Smithers 7-14-1799 Westmoreland Marriage bond

G. P. Vol VIII No. 1

LOWE, William	21	400	Walton, Tankersley	Uchee Cr.
		352	Wm. Bealle, others	" "
		345	Collins, Bealle	Oconee R., Clarke Co.
MOORE, Patsey	6	151	Barker, Crawford	Little Kiokee
MARSHALL, Daniel	6	250	Few, Marshall	Kiokee
		300	Irven, others	Ohoopee R., Washington Co.
		50	Pittman, Jones	Kiokee Cr.
MARSHALL, Zachariah	5	150	Pittman, Marshall	" "
1 Chair				
MARSHALL, Abraham	15	697	" "	" "
		252	Few, Davis	Greenbriar Cr.
		287 1/2	On Oconee R.	Hancock Co.
		287 1/2	" " "	" "
BOSWELL, George		85	Chambless, others	Uchee Cr.
SANDERS, Yancey	2	13	Cobbs, Bulloch	Kiokee Cr.
		50	Pittman, others	Greenbriar Cr.
		150	Jones, others	Headstall Cr.
		200	Watson, others	" "
		87	Watson, Few	" "
		80	Goldwire, Binion	Greenbriar Cr.
		58	Scott, Rhesa Howard	Warren Co.
		1,000	Jones, Parker	Warren Co.
LUDLOWE, Adam	2	400	Pittman, Walton	Kiokee Cr.
BURROUGHS, Frances	5	400	Skinner, Lowe	Uchee Cr.
MADOX, Walter	5			
SIMMS, James	14	100	Vacant land	Kiokee Cr.
		307	Ramsey, Marshall	" "
HARDEN, John 1 poll				
SIMMS, Reddock	4	50	Vacant land	Spirit Cr., Richmond Co.
SIMMS, --ary	2			
SIMMS, --izah (torn)	2			
HARDEN, Martha	8	100	Cummings, Pittman	Kiokee Cr.
JONES, Aquilla	1			
TANKERSLEY, John	39	1,000	Oconee R.	Hancock Co.
		500	Griffin, others	Keg Cr., Columbia Co.
O'NEAL, Samuel	4			
HOGAN, Thomas	9	360	Jennings, Gray	Little R.
LAMBKIN, John	16			
AVARY, William	2			
CULBREATH, John	10	600	Weldon, Dunn	Keg Cr.
(Exr. Robt. Graves)		58	Dunn, Culbreath	" "
PAYNE, Anne	10	140	Evans, Hogan	" "
LOVELL, Ann (for her children)		75	Payne, Evans	" "
LAMKIN, Jeremiah	3			
JENNINGS, Caty	11	300	Hogan, Payne	" "
JAMISON, William	12	200	Hunter, Eubanks	Little R.
LYONS, John	2			
EUBANKS, Major	9	246	Jamison, others	Keg Cr.
EUBANKS, Hannah	12	236	Pearre, Evans	" "

Georgia Pioneers Vol IV May 1967 no. 2

Columbia County, Ga.

ROSSEAU, James & Lavinia Few	Feb 1, 1810
ROZAR, Alexander & Martha Carter	Sept 24, 1805
RUFFIN, Albert Gallatin & Harriet C. Gilpin	Aug 7, 1843
RUSSELL, Caleb & Nancy Grady	May 14, 1800
Hugh & Sarah Newman	July 9, 1794
Isaac & Ann Youngblood	Apr 28, 1810
RUTH, William & Nancy Hill	May 9, 1797
RUTLEDGE, Joseph & Nancy Harden	Dec 24, 1799
RYAN, Bowling & Elizabeth Edwards	Oct 14, 1854
SALLY, Hugh & Elizabeth Harrup	Sept 12, 1830
SAMPLER, Jeremiah & Elizabeth Ann Jones	Jan 12, 1823
SAMUEL, William & Maria Jackson	Aug 1, 1800
SAMUELS, Benjamin & Julia Stockton	Jan 15, 1859
SANDERS, Abraham & Mary Morris	Mar 28, 1791
Bill (B. M.) & Martha Lamar	Mar 16, 1812
Jeremiah & Mary Barnes	Dec 21, 1802
Jesse & Jane Germany	Dec 12, 1800
Reuben & Frances Fennell	Dec 21, 1795
William & Amelia Williams	Sept 11, 1802
SARGENT, John & Sarah Leith	Dec 21, 1799
SATERWHITE, James & Sarah White	Dec 9, 1830
Dawson & Martha Fuller	Mar 11, 1824
James & Elizabeth Ann Sears	Oct 1, 1847
Thomas & Martha Matthews	Dec 23, 1824
SCOTT, Henry (or Gibson?) & Maicah P. Rees	Feb 21, 1820
John & Elizabeth Coleman	May 1, 1795
Nathaniel & Mary K. Embre	Nov 5, 1829
SEAY, David & Evaline P. Pettit	Apr 15, 1847
Julius & Sarah Howard	Jan 4, 1796
Thomas & Judey Winfrey	Dec 11, 1817
SELLERS, Raymond & Mary Palmer	Jan 20, 1847
Robert & Nancy E. Kindreck	Jan 23, 1852
SEWALL, Lewis & Elizabeth Wailes	Oct 30, 1797
SHACKLEFORD, Richard & Martha C. Allen	Feb 2, 1804
SHADRACK, John & Nancy Clayton	Mar 13, 1804
SHAFFER, James & Sarah Chambless	Aug 2, 1809
SHANKLIN, Robert & Martha Langston	Aug 15, 1820
SHAW, Charles & Margaret Gather	Mar 15, 1802
James & Mary McDaniel	Apr 28, 1803
Robert Jr. & Nancy McDonald	Dec 9, 1807
SHARP (or SHANKS?), William & Mary Hicks	Dec 4, 1805
SHELLY, (or SHELBY?), Samuel & Verlinder Gardner	Mar 10, 1813
SHEPHERD, Francis & Sarah Briscoe	Dec 27, 1806
SHIELDS, Robert & Eliza F. Morriss	Jan 4, 1842
SHIP, John Cromwell & Elizabeth Roberts	Jan 1, 1809
Thomas & Lucy Kindrick	Oct 29, 1799
SHIPP, James & Rhoda Parker	Dec 6, 1819
Mark M. & Ellen E. Griffin	Apr 28, 1846
SHIRLEY, James & Sarah Coons	May 10, 1805
SHORT, Edward J. & Mary T. Gibson	Jan 22, 1857
Peter B. & Elizabeth Watkins	Dec 10, 1829
Peter B. & Margaret Short	Nov 25, 1813
Peter Branch & Luraney Watkins	Sept 15, 1839

Columbia County, Ga. Wills 74 Georgia Pioneers Vol. IV May 1967 no. 2

ZACHRY, William s/ Feb 1, 1814 p/ Mar 11, 1814
Wife: Nancy
Daus: Martha Albritton; Ona Clyatt; Nancy Yarborough; Frankie Lazenby; Sally; Susannah; Artemisia
Sons: William; John L; Archimedes; G. S. L. Zachry
Sons-in-law: Jesse Albritton; James Yarborough
Exrs: s-in-l: J. Albritton; J. Yarborough her
Wit: _____ Yarborough; James Blackstone; Mary X Golightly mark

GERMANY, John s/ Oct 23, 1807 p/ July 5, 1814
Wife: Elizabeth
Daus: Sarah Garnett; Mary Miller; Ellender Germany
Sons: William; John; Samuel; Robert; James; Benjamin; Joseph; Washington
Exrs: John, Robert and Benjamin Germany
Wit: Hugh Blair, Jr; Joseph Blunt; Samuel O'Neal

FENNELL, Charles s/ Feb 8, 1814 p/ July 6, 1814
Wife: Nancy
Daus: Frances Sanders; Verlinda Wiley; Keturah Vassar(?)
Sons: Leroy; Shelton; Collins; Ugeane
Son-in-law: Reuben Sanders
G-dau: Nancy Pendleton Gartrell
Exrs: Son Collin, and Reuben Sanders
Wit: Robert Johns; John Parks; Adam Guest

PORTER, Charles s/ June 13, 1813 p/ Sept 5, 1814
Wife: Elizabeth
Daus: Gracy Matthews; Sally Proctor Rees; Brunette Simpson
Sons: George; Nicholas; Fayette; Charles Hansford; Bradford; and "my natural son, Stanton, commonly called Stanton Porter."
Exrs: Capt. David Simpson; Peter Crawford; Anderson Crawford
Wit: Taylor Wiley; Julian Seay; B. Porter

HOBBS, Lewis s/ Aug 1, 1814 p/ Nov 7, 1814
Heirs: Parents, John and Sarah Hobbs
Sis: Polly Tindell
Bro: William
Nephews: Lewis Hobbs; William Tindell, and Thos. Lewis Tindell
Exrs: Pleasant Tindell, and William Hobbs
Wit: Abda Christian; Patrick Gordon; William Tindell

COLLIER, John s/ Feb 26, 1812 p/ Nov 8, 1814
Wife: Sarah
Sons: William and Edward
Exr: Son, William
Wit: Marshall Keith; Aaron Aldridge; John Crawford

WROE, Thomas s/ Apr 11, 1805 p/ Jan 3, 1815
Heirs: Thomas Wroe, Jr.
Dau: Nancy Monroe
Provision: Slaves to be freed after a short period of servitude, if son does not come to Georgia to live.
Exrs: Thomas Wroe; Marshall Keith
Wit: John Pharoah; Bennett Burroughs

The River Counties June 1977

Queries, continued:

Elizabeth Horner listed in the 1830 census of Dickson County, age given 40-50. Was this Elizabeth Russell Horner? Who were their children?

According to Hickman County, Tenn., Deeds, Vol. !, 1808-1811, p. 91, Elijah Horner bought 50 acres of land on Sugar Creek from John Horner on 13 October 1810 for $300.00. Who was Elijah Horner? Could he have been a son of John Horner? What became of him?

In the DePriest Cemetery is a headstone with this inscription, "P. Horner, died June 3, 1829, age 63 years". Who is this Horner?

William Horner was born 11 March 1815, died 11 Dec. 1869 and married Nancy Randel. Who were his parents?

Lucinda Horner (age 50-60) is listed on the 1830 census of Dickson County, Tennessee. Does anyone know who she was? Information on any of the above will be appreciated.

Helen Young Bishop, 120 Ridge Dr., DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

77 - 130 GEORGE, GRAVITT, HORTON, YOUNGBLOOD - Wish to exchange information with descendants and relatives of the Isaac Horton, James H. Horton, and Youngblood families of Wayne County, Tenn. Also the Jesse George, Solomon George, and Gravitt families of Hickman County, Tennessee.

John Youngblood Stone, 29990 South Barlow Road, Canby, Oregon 97013.

77 - 131 SANDERS, MARTIN, PHILLIPS, WOOD, WILLSON - Need information on parents of William Sanders, born 1822 N. C., married Susan Martin on 15 July 1847 Knoxville, Tenn. Also need parents of Susan Martin, believe relatives still living in Humphreys Co., Tenn. Need information on Helenor (Elinor) Willson, born 22 Aug. 1823 in Marshall Co., Tenn., daughter of Samuel Willson and _____(?), married Willis H. Wood in Marshall Co., Tenn., 3 Dec. 1850. Died 25 Aug. 1854, ____(?), Tenn. Children were: William Samuel Wood, born 5 Dec. 1852; James Harrison Wood, (born 10 Aug. 1853?). Need information on C. A. Phillips who was second wife of Willis H. Wood. She was born (?), Maury Co., Tenn., married 11 Jan. 1861. Their children were: Ida, born 17 Oct. 1861; Sallie, born 22 Jan. 1863; Willis H., born 22 Sept. 1864. Willis H. Wood, father of these children was a Confederate soldier and died in war prison 1 April 1864. Would kindly appreciate any information on these lines. Will answer all letters.

Mrs. William Ames, 4425 So. 150 East, Ogden, Utah 84403.

77 - 132 ,McCAROLL, ROUNTREE, ODELL, BACON, MYRICK - Can anyone tell me where Frances (Fanny) McCarroll Rountree and Joseph T. Rountree of Maury County, Tenn., are buried and the dates of their births and deaths? Joseph was the son of John and Jealsy Thompson Rountree who came to Maury County in the early 1800s from Orange County, N. C.

Frances and Joseph T. Rountree lived in Mississippi for a short time before their deaths (place unknown) and left two small children, Joseph Thompson and his younger sister, Selena A., who was born in Mississippi about 1834. They could have died around 1835-36 in either Maury County or somewhere in Mississippi. No burial record found in Maury County. Frances McCarroll was married first in Williamson County, Tenn., in 1817 to Anderson Odil (Odell); she married Joseph T. Rountree on 5 August 1825 in Williamson County. In January 1826 he was appointed guardian for Emily and Susan Odum (Odell, Odil), her children. This family in Williamson County in 1830.

Frances had a sister, Elizabeth McCarroll, born in North Carolina about 1810. She married Sumner Bacon from Massachusetts in 1836 in Spring Hill, Maury County, and they went to Sabine County, Texas, where he became a Cumberland Presbyterian minister They raised the two children of Frances and Joseph T. Rountree and made their home in San Augustine County, Texas. It is said that the father of Elizabeth and Frances McCarroll was also a Cumberland Presbyterian minister. Selena A., sister of Joseph T. Rountree, married John Myrick in 1851 in San Augustine County, Texas. Is there some descendant of one of these people who can give me this information?

Miss Elizabeth Rountree, 253 Leming, Apt. 3, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.

Sanders Samuel Brewer and Alice Sanders 12-6-1796 Westmoreland Co.

Virginia

Alabama Valley Leaves Vol 11, No. 4, June 1977

Jackson County, Ala. 1851-56

page 43 - Benjamin Sanders and Nancy J. Lovelady 4-15-1852

page 37 - William Simmons and Mahala Sanders 4-5-1852

page 48 - James H. Bryant and Phebe Sanders 6-25-1852

Sol. 7-1-1852 A. A. Allen J.P.

page 80 Daniel Sanders and Elizabeth Hayes 1-26-1853 sol.

Jan 30, 1853 James Nirulay? L.D.

Page 80 - Isaac W. Sanders and Mary E. Davis 1-20-1853

James W. Walelen? J.P.

page 85 - Hiram A. Sanders and Zilpha A. Burrow by Isaac

Finney, J.P. 2-22-1853

Franklin County Census (1855 - State Census)

James Sanders - 2 white males under 21, 1 white male over 21

3 white females under 21, 1 white females over 21

Jackson County, Mgs.

page 43 Benjamin Sanders and Nancy J. Lovelady 4-15-1852

Page 72 W.R. Sanders and Elizabeth Mc Adams 12-27-1852

Sol. 12-28-1852 Isaac Finney J.P.

Limestone County Marriages

page 581 # 2293 - Benjamin R. Brandon and Elizabeth M.

Saunders. 9-28-1848; Sol. 9-28-1848 by Henry Stanley J.P.

(4)

Sanders

Virginia

Ibid, Vol. 14

William Adams and Alice Austin 3-15-1783 Frederick Co. Min. ret.

John Barrack and Mary Sanders 4-30-1770 Middlesex Co.

Christopher Brooke and Elizabeth Saunders 12-23-1782 Middlesex Co.

John Beagle and Hannah Sanders 12-25-1770 Middlesex Co.

Thomas Sanders and Mary Pulliam 10-11-1765 Halifax Co.

Edward Sanders and Elizabeth Austin 3 Aug 1710 Middlesex County

John Sale and Francis Sanders 12-31-1762 Caroline County

Ibid, Vol 15

John Sanders and Anne Clare 12-14-1771 Middlesex Co.

Thomas Saunders and Christian Davis 6-4-1729 Middlesex Co.

John Shadrick and Elizabeth Sanders 1789 Orange Co.

Edward Williams and Sarah Saunders 8-7-1798 Northampton Co.

John Whitley and Sally Saunders 12-25-1787 Middlesex County

Ibid, Vol 16

William Gholson and Mary Saunders 5-3-1798 Brunswick Co. mg. Bond

William Pace and Cressy Sanders 11-4-1773 Middlesex County

John Sanders and Elizabeth Hancock 10-23-1758 Goochland County

John Saunders and Sally Williams 12-3-1796 Culpeper Co. Min. ret.

Thomas Shadwick and Sary Sanders 1795 Orange County

Jerry Sims and Elizabeth Sanders 2-17-1794 Culpepper Co. min ret.

Ibid, Vol 17

Jacob Sanders and Lucy Humphries 11-16-1780 Middlesex County

George Sanders and Anne Clark 5-9-1714 Middlesex County

~~John Straughn and Mary Sanders~~ 1783 Orange Co.

(3)

Sanders Alabama — Enlisted 22 May 1847 at Russellville, Ala. by Capt. H. H. Higgins

Georgia — Georgia Genealogy Magazine No 8, April 1963
Glynn County Deeds
E/104-252 John Sanders in an affadavit dated 2-23-1804 says that on 4-5-1793 in Georgetown District, S.C. he did agree that Clarissa Heyliger? may sell and trade and traffic in her own name and that she is now Clarissa Sanders his wife. Both of Glynnn County.

Virginia — Some Virginia Marriages 1700-1799 Vol 4, by McDonald
Bartholomew Bristow and Ann Saunders 4-15-1786
Middlesex County
William Sanders and Judith Line 1-10-1771 Goochland Co.
George Saunders and Charlotte Merchant Middlesex County 12-30-1790

Ibid Vol 12
William Saunders and Susanna Thomas 5 June 1728
Middlesex County
John Thompson and Sarah Fears 16 Aug 1790 Pittsylvania Co.
Thomas Woodson and Sally Saunders 15 Feb 1795
Goochland County

Ibid, Vol 13
James Sanders and Mary Jones 9-20-1753 Goochland Co.
William Richardson and Sally Saunders 1778 Campbell Co. min. ret.
Arthur Thomas and Mary Saunders 10-26-1711 Middlesex Co.
John Thorp and Lazana Saunders Pittsylvania Co. 8-15-1791

(2)

Sanders

Valley Leaves, Vol 7, No. 3, March 1973

Alabama

De Kalb County Mortality Schedule 1850

Thomas Sanders, 30, male, b D.C. died June Inflemation 15 days

Franklin County - Acts of Alabama

11th Session, Tuscaloosa, 3rd Monday in November 1829

pages 41-43 - Act to establish LaGrange College in the County

Trustees: residing in La Grange - Turner Sanders, Claiborne Sanders,

Trustees: residing at a distance - James Sanders, John Coffee,

John M. Holland

Ibid Vol 10, No. 2, Dec. 1975

Lawrence County Ala.

Buyers at the sale of Estate of James L. Richardson

Oct 22, 1829 - Aaron Allen, George Ward and

James E. Saunders

Ibid, Vol 10, No. 3. March 1976

Morgan County, Alabama - Skidmore Cemetery

Mary E. Wife of R. E. Sanders b 30-20-1861

married 9-22-1889 died 8-22-1890

Old Paint Rock Cemetery, Jackson County, Ala.

Mollie E. Sanders wife of F.M. Sanders d 8 March 1907

aged 51 yrs

Frank M. Sanders d 11 March 1921, age 77

Mexican War, Co. F. 13 U.S. Infantry

Shadrick Sanders, Pvt., age 22, black eyes, black hair

(1) dark Complexion 5'9 3/4". b. Franklin Co. Ala. a Shoemaker

Sanders

Georgia

Georgia Pioneers, Vol 1, No. 3
Crawford County, Georgia
Martin H. Johns and Louisa Amelia Sanders 3-17-1824
Matilda H. Miller and James H. Sanders 2-9-1832
William R. Miller and Elizabeth H. Sanders 1-10-1828
1827 land lottery
Mary Sanders of Robun County. W.R. S drew land in Lee County

Ibid, Vol II, No. 1, Feb. 1965
Muscogee County Land Lottery 1827
Madison County James Sanders R.S.
Madison County James Sanders R.S

Wilkinson County, Marriages
James Denning and Elizabeth Sanders 5-15-1849

Ibid Vol II, No. 4
Dooly County, Ga. land lottery fortunate drawers 1827
John Sanders Madison County (County of residence) 12-6 18—

Ibid Vol III No 2
Allen H. Sanders and Margaret Brewster 12-30-1834
James B.M. Sanders and Mahrina Ballard 10-15-1846

Ibid Vol III, No. 3 Aug 1966
Warren County Ga
John Sanders and Lucinda Malone 4-12-1808
(1) William Sanders and Betsy Dennis 4-26-1795

Sanders Warren County Will Book II 1808 - 1828

Abram Sanders signed 7-17-1817 probated 9-1-1817

Georgia Wife: Mary

Daus: Rebecca, Anna, Sarah Granade, Charity, Mary Thompson

Sons: James, Abram

Exrs: Wife Mary + son James

Wit: John Howard, Abel Analy, Thomas Caram

Columbia County Will Book A 1790-1804

Luke Sanders signed 10-1-1799 probated 10-18-1799

Wife: Rachel

Daus: Mary Spaulding, Jane Meade, Betsy Page

Sons - John, James, Tyre, Clayborne

Exrs: - Son James, Son-in-law Henry Spaulding

Wit: - Absolom Farrer, Thomas Farrer, Clayborne Sanders

Joshua Sanders (Quaker) signed 12-3-1799 probated 7-10-1800

Wife: Patience

Daus: Keziah, Patience Trip

Sons: Jeremiah, Nathan, Mark, Reuben

Granddaughters: Polly Cole, Patience Saunders

Grandson: William Sanders

Exrs: Wife Patience, Son Mark, Robert Johns

Wit: Robert Johns, William Ashmore

Decatur Co.

Samuel Johnson and Mabela Sanders 11-12-1828

Ibid, Vol IV, #1

Pike County, Ga.

James Sanders and Sarah Smith 1-8-1826

(2) Warren County

Sanders

Georgia

Columbia County
George W. Reoman and Elizabeth Sanders 8-12-1827

Decatur County
William Williams and Martha Sanders 11-7-1839

(3)

(1) Martha Eudora Sanders
b. 10-31-1858 – 12-15-1885
Marr. W. J. Shumaker
1 son
John Shumaker

(2.) Lucy Jane Sanders
b. 12-1-1859 – 9-11-1883
Marr. W. B. (Billy) Morgan
2. sons
Billy W. Morgan
Charles W. Morgan

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Rt 3 Box 22
Ellisville, Ms
39437

Dear Jean

Hope this finds you warm & dry. I wish the sun would shine for a while. I am ready to be outside. I have cabin fever already.

I recieved the war records today on 2 Sanders men. they came less than a week from Jackson. opps the ~~[illegible]~~ preacher is here!

Back again.

Jessie R. Sanders enrolled 6-15-1861 at Harlandville Jasper Co. on P.O.W. list at Camp Douglas, Ill. sent to Vicksburg 9-2-1862 to be exchanged. Captured Ft. Donelson 2-16-1862

James A. Sanders enlisted 4-22-1862 Jasper Co. description list. age 34 Blue eyes Red hair born Morgan GA. Farmer - died Vicksburg 7-13-1863.

(This may be Macon GA.) the record's are dim.)

this is the only one I have seen with a discription + Co. of birth. I am not sure James is one of Mine. but could be. A James A is in Jasper Co. 1850 with Edward Deese. he could be older son of Sarah. Sarah + other children in Newton Co. 1850 - Jasper 1860.

Does any of this make any sense oh well? Hope you + Mr Ben are doing good + behaving. + that you had a good Christmas.

Enclosed is payment for a Clarke Co. Book. Thanks + take care

Love Frances

3461 Manana Drive
Dallas, Texas 75220
October 1, 1977

Your note: Mary Sanders married James Earp in Lawrence County, Ala. 20 June 1818. Was she d/o Benjamin Sanders of Madison County, Ala. ??

Do you mean the Lee in Pace (from Monahans)

Mrs. Ben F. Strickland
Star Route - Box 568
Monahans, Texas 79756

Dear Mrs. Strickland:

I noted your query in the September, 1977 issue of Valley Leaves, and although my letter is the result of "tenuous" clues to Sanders, I wonder if you have traced your Sanders family to Arkansas after Madison Co., Ala. ? I noted there was a Benjamin Sanders in Madison Co. M. T. as early as 1810, plus Clabourne Sanders in 1811. My Fowlers and McPhaills were there as well, in those early years.

I think you can trace my (?) America Fowler's route of travel by the chart enclosed. And in 1860, Hot Spring Co., Arkansas census, there was an America Fowler, age 91, living in household of a C. W. Sanders (or perhaps G. W. Sanders), young enough to be grandson of America. We do not know when or where America died, or even for certain this is the same man (ages vary, for instance).

My Deborah (Fowler) McPhaill may have had a brother named Daniel Fowler, and in Fannin County, Texas there were deed records from Daniel Fowler to A. M. Saunders, and Arch Sanders (after 1838). Also one George W. Fowler married Elizabeth Sanders in 1860, Hot Spring County, Arkansas. So it would appear that the Sanders family traveled from Madison County, Ala. to Arkansas and on to Fannin County, Texas, taking the same trails as the Fowlers and McPhaills.

I know there were Earp families in Crowell, Texas, for I remember my husband telling about his grandfather knowing Morgan Earp there (brother of Wyatt) and that one time he "rode along with Wyatt" when going through that area. Jay's Grandfather, Arthur Jay Womack, was born 1859, Virginia, and died 1955, Floyd County, Texas.

Have corresponded with a Mrs. Lynch in Springdale, Arkansas who is a Landers descendant. She reminded me that it is often hard to tell the names Landers and Sanders apart in old records, as the names are often confused, especially in abstracted printed material.

SASE enclosed, and would very much appreciate a note from you as to whether you may have had contact with anyone doing research on Sanders families in any of the counties mentioned above.

Sincerely yours,

Helen

Mrs. Jay Womack

72 Simpson Lane
Milton, Florida
February 3, 1978

Mrs. Jay Womach
3461 Manana Drive
Dallas, Texas 75220

Dear Mrs. Womack:

Please accept my apologies for waiting this long to answer your letter. As you can see we have moved from far west Texas to northwest Florida. This move and getting settled has taken so long. We finally got settled and got our genealogy unpacked so that I could answer letters.

Thanks for your information and clues and pointers. I have not had a single answer other than yours to my query on the Sanders and Earps.

We have the James Earp family Bible and in it is recorded the marriage of James Earp and Mary Sanders in 1818. It is also a matter of record in Lawrence County, Ala. I thought perhaps that the marriage bond or a permission to marry might still exist, but it does not. From the Court Minutes of Madison County, Alabama 1810-1817 Cullen Earp and Benjamin L. Sanders served together with several others"as a jury to vue and mark and lay out a road the nearest and best way from any given point on the Meridian Road North of Hugh McVays's quarter section on said road to where the Winchester Road intersects the state line and make due return thereof before the next October Court." Cullen Earp was the father of James Earp. Cullen moved to Cotaco, Blount, Washington, Walker, Marshall counties Alabama before moving to Upshur County, Texas and dying there in between the 1850 and 1860 census.

I was sure that Early Settlers of Alabama with notes and Genealogies, Parts 1 and 2 by James Edmonds Saunders would tell me exactly what I wanted to know about the Sanders-Saunders, but it did not one time mention Benjamin Sanders. However, it might help with your line.

I see the route of travel from the chart you sent. I feel that it is very likely that the Sanders went to Arkansas or Missouri. It is also known that the Wyatt Earp family was in Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa and Texas. My husband's mother descends from James Earp and Mary Sanders. She has told us that she was kin to Wyatt Earp and that at one time he visited them in Upshur County. A friend of ours in Odessa, TX who descends from William Earp, brother ofJames, heard his mother say that Wyatt visited them in Williamson County, TX and slept in the barn. We have never proved any connection to Wyatt's family.

We lived in Monahans for 22 years, but I did not know Sue Lee. I worked as a bookkeeper for 14 of those years and did not get out much what with kids, house and job. We are thoroughly enjoying Florida and hope to remain here for the rest of our days.

In a few days we plan to go to Tuscaloosa to the University of Alabama and chek some of the books of original land records in Alabama that they have there. If I find out anything on the Sanders will let you know.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ben F. Strickland

G.P. Vol VIII No. 4

Columbia County

to Robert Allen, for £150, two tracts of land totaling 200 a., one granted to Richard Castleberry, July 29, 1785; one granted to Jacob Castleberry, same date, on White Oak Creek. Olla Castleberry and Nelly Walker relinquish dowers.

p. 115 s/ Oct 6, 1790 r/ May 8, 1793
John Boyd to Nicodemus Boyd, for £7, a quit claim to his claim in land of father John Boyd, dec'd., consisting of 400 a. granted said Boyd, dec'd., Feb 7, 1775, and 200 a. adj. where Elizabeth Boyd, widow of said John, now lives.

p. 117 s/ Nov 17, 1792 r/ May 8, 1793
David Boyd and wife Sarah, of Washington Co., Ga., relinquish to Nicodemus Boyd, for £5, their 1/8th part of the above 600 a. tract. One tract whereon Elizabeth Boyd, Wid., now lives, the other nearer the Savannah River, orig. granted to John Boyd, dec'd. The 1/8th part, or 75 a. being David's proportion of the real estate of said John Boyd, as one of his heirs.

p. 119 s/ May 13, 1793 - Power of Attorney
Peter Thomas, a soldier in the 14th Va. Reg., commanded by Col. Lewis, and later by Anthony White, in the Horse Service, appts. Joshua Grinage to collect all bounties and arrearages in pay due him from the United States or the State of Virginia.

p. 120 (Same date and same attorney as above)
Charles Taylor, soldier in 1st Va., Regiment. Col. George Gibson, Commander.

p. 121 s/ Feb 11, 1793 r/ May 14, 1793
Thomas Crittendon and wife Ann, of Washington Co., for £60, sell to Morris Kelly, 100 a., bounded NE by McNear; SE by Foster Davis; all other sides vacant at time of survey. Granted to Crittendon by Gov. Telfair, Jan 29, 1792. Ann relinquishes dower rights.

p. 123 s/ Apr 13, 1787 r/ June 13, 1793
Major William Brown and wife Anne, of Richmond Co., sell to Daniel Williams and John Stubbs, Jr., for £15, as Trustees for the Society of People known as Quakers, on absolute purchase, and freehold, 43 a. in Township of Wrightsboro, on the waters of Upton Cr., containing the house called the "Quaker Meeting House," including a spring. Confiscated from Sir James Wright, and conveyed by the Commissioners to William Brown, Nov 22, 1783. Ann Brown, wife of Major William Brown, relinquishes dower.

p. 127 s/ Nov 21, 1791 r/ June 13, 1793
Henry Bossler, Millwright of Augusta, to Thomas Hamilton, for £200, 500 a. bounded NE by Dyonisius Wright, William Holliday, and vacant lands; NW by James Phillips and vacant lands; SW by vacant lands. Granted by Sir James Wright, Jan 3, 1775, to said Mossler.

p. 129 s/ May 7, 1793 r/ June 28, 1793
George Handley, Esq., Sheriff of Richmond Co., to Joshua Sanders, for £6, 300 a. on Little R., parts of two grants, 200 a. granted

G. R. Vol VIII

Columbia [redacted] County

p. 100 s/ Feb 26, 1792 r/ ___ - Deed of Gift - Thomas Napier to son-in-law Robert Randolph, 200 a. on west side of Germany Cr., orig. granted to John (Jonathan) Sell, also 33 a. granted to said Napier; also all that part of a 200 a. grant to John Jones.

p. 102 s/ Apr 4, 1791 r/ Feb 29, 1792 - William Milbanks to Jesse Sanders, for £200 specie: 200 a. granted to said Milbanks, Jan 3, 1775, on both sides of Little Kiokee Creek, adj. Benjamin Beavers and Edmond Cartledge.

p. 104 s/ Jan 27, 1792 r/ Mar 2, 1792 - Jesse Sanders to John Dauged (Doggett), for £310, 414 a. of land bounded by said Sanders, Jeremiah Lamkin and Mrs. Ray, 300 a. of which is known as the Cartledge Tract, which was confiscated from _____Grierson, and sold by government to said Sanders.

p. 105 s/ Apr 26, 1791 r/ Mar 8, 1792 - Richard Moore, mason, to Philip Brantley, for £100, sells 100 a. on Hart's Cr., conveyed to said Moore by Samuel Temple Samson.

p. 107 s/ Feb 15, 1790 r/ Mar 9, 1792 - Henry Candler to John Jones, for £30, 142 a. granted to said Candler on Sullivan's Creek, Feb 9, 1790.

p. 108 s/ Mar 12, 1790 r/ Mar 9, 1792 - Burroughs Higgenbotham, planter, to Jonathan Pain (Payne), for £10, 100 a. granted said Higgenbotham, Jan 1, 1787, bounded by Isaac Lowe, David Walker and own lands.

p. 110 s/ Dec 21, 1791 r/ Mar 9, 1792 - William Cousins to Nathan Harris, for £75, 200 a. bounded north by Jackson, south by Zachry and Lowe, northwest by lands vacant. Granted to William Barnett, Feb 24, 1785, which land being part of estate of William Barnett, dec'd., fell to John Maddox as one of the legatees.

p. 113 s/ Mar 22, 1792 r/ ___ - Nehemiah Dunn mortgages to Robert Watkins, for £100, 200 a. (in upper part of county), granted to William Burgamy, (r/ Folio 165, Book M, Sept 7, 1774, in Archives), conveyed to John Walton Feb 21, 1775, by said Burgamy.

p. 114 s/ Dec 1, 1789 r/ Apr 16, 1792 - Dredzil Pace, of Richmond Co., to James McMillan, for £150, lawful money, 200 a. on Savannah R., bounded by lands of John Germany, Sr., orig. granted to said Germany, in two separate tracts of 100 a. each, Feb 3, 1767.

p. 116 s/ Nov 4, 1791 r/ Apr 15, 1792 - Joseph Batson and wife Lucy, to James Reed, for £55, sell 100 a., bounded north by Samuel Scott, west by Scott's Spring Branch, south by Greenbriar Cr., and east by John Marshall, part of 500 a. tract granted to Thomas Ford.

p. 118 s/ Apr 21, 1792 r/ ___ - Power of Attorney - Charles Taylor, Joshua Grinage and John Bealle appoint John Walton to handle all of their affairs.

G.P. Vol VIII No. 2

Columbia County, Ga

p. 230 _____ r/ Nov 19, 1796 - Mary Culbreath and Mary Ramsey, heirs of Edward Culbreath, of Mecklenburgh Co., Va., appoint husbands to act in a legal capacity, and recover their shares of estate.

p. 231 s/ Jan 5, 1797 r/ Jan 10, 1797 - The above sell their shares in a 400 a. tract, on the Roanoke River in Mecklenburgh Co., Va., to Thomas Greenwood, of Va., for £240.

p. 235 s/ Mar 20, 1796 r/ Jan 25, 1797 - William Shields, Jr. to Andrew Sturgis, for £15, 30 a. on Cane Creek, it being the 1/5th share of a tract granted John Shields, Oct 4, 1774, containing 150 a. Said William is the reputed son of said John, and inherited the land. Bounded by Stapler and Rousseau.

p. 237 s/ May 16, 1797 r/ May 16, 1797 - Nancey Sanders, to self, as Admx. of estate of Ephraim Sanders, dec'd., put up the whole estate for sale and she was the high bidder @ $2,078.

RECORDS SKIP FROM 1797 to 1800

p. 238 s/ Sept 16, 1800 r/ Sept 16, 1800 - William Walton to William Shackleford, power of attorney to dispose of lands in Ky.

p. 239 s/ Oct 18, 1796 r/ Oct 14, 1800 - John Niday (also signs Nidy, Kniday, and Nidady), to Thomas Carr, for $48.00, tract of 15 a., on Greenbriar Creek, part of 100 a., bounty granted to Moses Lindsey in 1785, sold by him to William Jones, Mar 17, 1786, and by Jones conveyed to Niday. -(Some pages missing.)

p. 250 s/ Nov 22, 1800 r/ ____ - Receipt - James Gray and wife Elizabeth, (formerly the widow of Benjamin Reynolds), received of Benjamin Reynolds, £100, in full payment for our rights, title and dower, in negro slaves, to which we are entitled by law, from estate of Benjamin Reynolds, late of Orange Co., Va., to-wit: Will, brother of Selah, and Selah, that was bought from Joseph Reynolds, and legally conveyed to Benjamin Reynolds, dec'd., now in possession of William Reynolds, of Orange Co., Va.

p. 251 s/ Sept 5, 1800 r/ Dec 9, 1800 - David Perryman to Elisha Perryman, for $500., 116 a. on Greenbriar Cr., and Big Kiokee, orig. granted to said David by Gov. Telfair, adj. the Widow Appling.

p. 252 s/ Aug 12, 1800 r/ Dec 9, 1800 - James Ross to John Fuller, for $10., 34 a. of a tract orig. granted to James Ross, July 30, 1800.

p. 254 s/ Nov 15, 1788 r/ Dec 9, 1800 - William Sturgis of Richmond Co., to Charles Kennon, of Halifax Co., Va., for £100, 100 a. on Sullivan's Cr., bounded southwest by Rae, northwest by Shephard, all other sides vacant at time of survey.

p. 256,7,8 r/ Dec 18, 1800 - Deeds of Gift from Joshua Wynne to sons, Joshua, Jr., John and Williamson.

Georgia Pioneers, Vol. 2, No. 1963, No. 7

D/65-21 (Mrs. Wm. L. Crawford, 168 N. Willett, Apt. 15, Memphis, Tenn. 38104) Who were p. of Wm. S. Hayle, b. 2/10/1796, d. 5/22/1853, m. Martha Gordy, 10/25/1815, Hancock Co Ga., lived in Upson Co 1830 (census). Children: W. B; John S; James M; Nancy; Martha Ann; W. D; Lafayette W; B. F; F. M; Francis Ann(?). Need p. b. and d., etc., of Leonard Gordy, d. 1807, Hancock Co Ga., & wf., Elizabeth ____, d. Hancock Co Ga., 1819. Also p. and date of birth of Ruth Stewart, who m. Richard Blount of Jones Co Ga., 2/3/1815. Children: Jared Burch; Oliver Perry; Wm; Malinda Marshall; Mary Ann; Lucy. Also p. b. d., etc., Wm. Blunt (Blount), d. Jones Co Ga., 1825, lived in Johnston Co N. C., 1780-1801, and wf. Lucy, qhose will prob., Harris Co Ga., 1/1/1848. Children of William & Lucy _____Blount: Benj; John; Mary, m. Abraham Card; Brittain; Richard; Wm; Marshall; Stephen; Eliz. m. Jeremiah Pearson.

D/65-22 (Mrs. Grace C. Dawson, 1982 Vinton Ave., Memphis, Tenn.) Very anxious for info on Andrew K. Hendricks (Hendrix), b. Ga 1830, m. Matilda Mary (or Mary Matilda) Stovall, b. Ga 1829. Their first child, Mary, b. in Ga 1850. They were in Blount Co Ala in 1860, back in Ga 1865. Wish names of their p., also in what Ga County were they living in 1850; also in what County were they born?

D/65-23 (Mrs. W. R. Suggs, 272 Leo, Shreveport, La. 71105) Will of Stephen Johnson, Lexington Co S. C., dtd. 12/14/1808, rec. 2/16/1809; also rec. in Barbour Co Ala 10/5/1836, names heirs: Felder B. Johnson, under 21; Sarah, w. of Jinsey Cox; Nancy, w. of Eli Herod; Lucinda, w. of Daniel A. Norton; Timothy; Jesse; Alexander; Lewis A. T; and Mariah Johnson. Jesse Fox & Wm. Grueller(?), witnesses. Census of S. C. 1790 shows Stephen & Howell Johnson near neighbors. Were they brothers, and were they sons of Howell Johnson Sr., or Phillip Johnson?

D/65-24 (Mr. Joe T. Saunders, P. O. 584, Panama City, Fla. 32402) Wish info and early marriage records, prior to 1870, Decatur Co Ga., on Glisson family.

D/65-25 (Mr. Victor R. Myrick, Route 1, Chester, Ga.) Want to know p. of Malachi M. Sanders, who m., Margaret Watson in Newberry Co., S. C., 1804, and moved to Ga bf. 1812. Wish to correspond with anyone interested in the following families: Pritchett & Griggs, of Hancock Co Ga. Justice of Hancock Co. Sanders; Johnson; Ross; Vinson; Leslie and Rogers, of Wilkinson Co., and Harrell; Hart, and Graham of Pulaski Co. Ga.

D/65-26 (Mrs. Icy Z. Carter, Route 1, 511 Allen St., Copperas Cove, Tex. 76522) Will appreciate any info on my g-g-p., John & Mary McDaniel, who lived in Washington Co Ga.

D/65-27 (Mrs. Claude M. Garrett, Mico, Tex.) ATTAWAY-AVERY. John T. Cohen Attaway, b. 1803, S. C., d. 1890 in Tex., m. Mary Moss Avery, Franklin Co Ga., 1827, dau. of Henry Avery and Nancy ___?. Who were p. of Henry Avery, and name of his wife? Was Moses H. Attaway, who m. Tennetta W. Gorham, and had John Appleton Attaway, a bro of John T. Cohen Attaway. Were Attaway & Avery families rel. to Moss family. Welcome xch on above.

(Queries, cont.)

#136. BOON(e), GURLEY, KING, SAUNDERS: Who were parents of Allie Boone, b. 1789 in N.C., m. --- Gurley (possibly Joel), moved to Tenn. early 1800? Had dau Racheal and son Joel. Racheal b. 10 Nov. 1807 in Tenn., moved to Madison Co., Ala. with family before War of 1812. Gen. Jackson camped on father's farm on march to New Orleans. Racheal m. Rev. John L. King, 19 June 1828, moved to Kings River, Ark. 1832. Had 2 sons, James P. and Wm. B., two daus Mary and Eliza Jane. Eliza Jane marr. Patrick Henry Saunders, son of Dr. Daniel L. Saunders and Coosa C. Bradley, dau of Col. Edward Bradley, War of 1812, Sumner Co., Tenn. Possible this Gurley line is related to Jeremiah Gurley of Gurley Mt., Ala. and Davis Gurley. Who were father and mother of John F. King? Would be happy to correspond with anyone with these backgrounds.
Mrs. Mary E. (Saunders) Allen, 2436 S. Graham, Apt., 12, Seattle, Washington, 98108

137. VAUGHAN, CONAWAY, CONNIWAY, SHADE, BRADY: Desire info on parents of Murphy Vaughan, b. 1816 Ala. His bros. were his twin Walton H., Patrick, and possibly Melkijah Vaughan. Family moved from Ala. to Miss. and from there to Anderson Co., Texas 1847. Murphy m. Louisa Conaway/Conniway 1837 and their children were: Mary Catherine 1841-1854; Jane Berkley 1842-1921, who m. George F. Numsen; James C. 1844-1861 (Civil War); Melkijah Jan. 1846-May 1846; Sam Houston 1848-1849; John Oscar 1855-19--. Walton H. m. 1st Savina Shade, 2nd Sarah Ann Brady. Their ch. were: Ann Elizabeth m. Thos. F. Dillard; James Vaughan, a Methodist preacher; Word Vaughan 1855-1922 m. Willie L. Gibson; Joseph Henderson 1848-1928 m. Ella Durdan. 1850 census of Anderson Co., Texas, shows a Melkijah Vaugh, age 30, with wife Elizabeth, age 21, and children William M., age 5 and Amanda M., age 3. Was this Melkijah a bro. of Murphy, Walton and Patrick? Please exchange info.

PRICE, LEWIS: Need data on Thomas Price b. 1796 S. C. and his wife, Eleanor (Lewis) Price, 1800-1862. Believe he was son of Cuthbert Price, Sr. whose will was probated 1835 Chester Co., S.C. Will names wife Margaret, sons Joseph, Daniel, Cuthbert Jr., William, Samuel and Thomas; dau "Polly" Colvin and grdau Margaret Head (who m. William Wilbanks). Thomas Price b. 1796, S.C. and wife Eleanor were in Greene Co., Ala. abt 1821 and lived there until after 1850 census. They sold their Ala. lands 1855 and were of Freestone Co., Tex. Their children were: Margaret b. 1818; Cuthbert Lewis b. 1821, m. Elizabeth Adeline Johnson; William S. b. 1824, m. Rhoda Hardin; Elizabeth A. b. 1826, m. Thomas Pete Hamilton; Samuel Thomas b. 1831, m. 1st Sarah Ann Otts, 2nd Mary Ann Agnes Mitcham; Weyman Adair, b. 1836, m. Sarah Ann Gray. Eleanor Lewis Price d. 1862 Anderson Co., Tex. When and where did Thomas Price die? Will exchange info.
Miss Janie Price, 1602 Guadalupe St., Apt. 3, Laredo, Tex. 78040

138. CONNALLY, SHEPHERD, PETERS, WRIGHT, NEELEY: Charles and Nancy (Stokes) Connally moved from Madison Co., Ga., abt. 1817 to Jackson Co., Ala. Charles Connally and son Mason S. Connally were listed in the 1830 Jackson Co., Ala. U.S. Census. They apparently lived in the area north of the Tenn. River, which was taken by Marshall Co., when it was formed in 1836. Other ancestors who lived in that area at that time were John Shepherd, his son, William and wife Sarah (Peters), Isham and James Wright, and Joseph Neeley. Charles Connally was a brother of John Connally of Madison Co., Ala., who moved there abt. 1812 from Orange Co., N. C. I will gladly exchange info. on any of the above.
Paul E. Conley, Rt. 2, Box 2459-A, Elk Grove, Calif. 95624.

#139. WORRELL: William Calvin Worrell, b. 16 Apr. 1857, d. 20 Dec. 1927, m. 23 Dec. 1881, Martha Rebecca Flynn, b. 23 Aug. 1858, d. 6 Mar. 1901, dau of Rev. William and Harriet Catherine (Jenkins) Flynn. William Worrel was orphaned at very early age, during, or immediately following the Civil War. Believe him to be the son of William C. and Julia (Kersy) Worrel of Lowndes Co., Miss. He appears on the 1880 Chickasaw Co., Miss. census as overseer in the home of Elizabeth Harley, widow, b. 1830. Need proof of parentage and additional information.
Mrs. A. E. Bradley, 308 Beverly Lane, Hattiesburg, Miss. 39401.

(Continued next page)

Georgia Pioneers
Vol IV Feb 1967 No. 1

A/67-20 (Mr. Milton Carter, Rt., 1, Troy, Ala 36081) Wish info on CARTER-DAVIDSON-SANDERS-CADENHEAD-BRAGG. Henry CARTER, Sr., my g-g-f, and Tolbert DAVISON, my g-g-g-f, on mother's side. CARTER b. Upson Co Ga c1832-35? m. Amanda SANDERS, dau of Isaac & Naomi (CADENHEAD) SANDERS, members of New Hope Primitive Bapt. Church, Yatesville, Ga. He was drowned in Flint River in Ga 1852, shortly bf. birth of my g-f., Henry Sanders CARTER. Amanda, Isaac & Naomi and baby moved to Pike Co Ala. She later m. Wm. Dunsford BRAGG, lived near Brundidge, Ala., 4 ch. Who were pts of Henry CARTER, Sr?

A/67-21 (Mrs. John D. Clark, 3390 Delaware, Beaumont, Tex. 77703) MAYES (MAYS)-WARD-CLARK-(CLARKE). Need M/R and wills of ones who lived in Ga. Interested in pts., etc of George; Samuel; Bryant WARD. Geo. WARD b. 1787, m. Lucy MAYES, b. Ga 1789. She had sis, Nancy MAYES, who m. John BRYAN, and bro Samuel MAYES, b. 1803 in Tenn., who m. Nancy ADAIR, in Gwinnett Co Ga in 1824. Geo. WARD & wf., Lucy MAYES, lived in Union Co Ga on Whalla or Ywhalla Creek in 1831-2, left for Arkansas Territory in 1832.

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The G. G. S. Q Vol V, No. 1, March 1940
1840 U. S. Census Georgia's Cherokee Strip

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No. 4

GEORGIA BAPTISTS - Sketches of Early Members
Continued from August 1968 Issue

SAMS, Marion W., son of Lewis Reeve and Sarah _____Sams, b. Beaufort, S. C. The subject received an excellent education, graduated Dec. 1841, from S. C. College, then studied law at Cambridge, Mass. In 1854 he became an ordained minister, serving churches in S. C., Ga., and Fla. On Dec 2, 1847 he was married to Mary Lucia Duncan, near Barnwell Court House, S. C., the youngest dau. of Rev. Hansford D. Duncan. 7 children.

SANDERS, Billington McCarter (sketch of him on front cover), born in Columbia Co., Ga., Dec 2, 1789, first child of Ephraim and Nancy ____ Sanders. He attended college in Ga., and S. C., graduated from the latter Dec. 1809. He was a Prof. for 2 years at Columbia Academy, then spent the next several years farming. Mr. Sanders m/1 Martha Lamar, Columbia Co., Mar 17, 1812; they became parents of 9 children. He m/2 Cynthia Holliday, Lincoln Co., Feb 25, 1824; they were parents of 13 children. Mr. Sanders was, more than any other individual, given credit for establishment of Mercer University at Penfield. His will was signed Apr 9, 1853 and probated April 5, 1854, Greene Co., Ga.

SANDERS, William Anderson - b. Jan 24, 1834, son of Jonathan & Orpha (Miller) Sanders, became a large land owner with extensive farming interest; also engaged in the bee and chicken business. He m/1, Sept. 15, 1859, Ann E. Caroline Carter, dau. of David & Lavania Louise (York) Carter, of Hart Co., Ga. 9 children. Mr. Sanders enlisted in Co. "B," 23rd Ga. Inf., CSA, in July 1863, and discharged April 1865. He served as J. P. for many years and as deacon and clerk of Milltown Baptist Church. He m/2 Miss Fannie Vaughters, of Elbert Co. No issue this marriage. Mr. Sanders died at age 92 on Mar. 26, 1925, at his home in Elbert Co., buried at Milltown, Hart Co., Ga.

SANFORD, Shelton Palmer, L. L. D., son of Vincent & Priscilla Palmer Sanford; g-son of Jeremiah Sanford (RS), and Mary Modessett, was b. Jan 25, 1816, Greensboro, Ga. He graduated from U. of Ga., in 1838, sharing first honor with B. M. Palmer; William Hope Hull and Isaiah Irwin. He became Prof. of Mathematics at Mercer U., a position he held for many years. In 1840 he was m. to Maria F. Dickerman. Several children. In recognition of his learning and ability, Mercer U., bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

SCREVEN, James Odingsell, son of Rev. Charles O. & Lucy Barnard Screven, was b. Savannah, Feb. 4, 1804. He graduated from Franklin College in 1828. He and Eleanor S. Talbird were married, Mar. 1, 1832, Hilton Island. Mr. Screven owned a large plantation in Bryan Co., and also became a minister and most helpful in building churches of the Baptist faith with his own funds and devoted ministry. In 1850 the family moved to LaGrange, Ga., where he died in May 1864. Several ch.

SEARCY, John S., b. near Milledgeville, Ga., Mar 20, 1821, son of William & Sarah _____Searcy. The subject received his education at Oglethorpe U., Collingsworth Institute and Mercer U. He studied medicine with Dr. J. B. Gorman, later taking a course at the U of Pa. He located in Talbot co., where he also owned extensive farming interests He was m. to Martha J. Thweatt, of Monroe Co., Nov 15, 1847. Several ch., two sons giving their lives in defense of the Confederacy.

13 Sep 82

Dear Mrs. Pickering,

I'm sorry to be so long in answering your letter but I had to get some information. We did find a marriage record for Moses Fielder and Jenny Sharp 9 Oct 1811 in the Mississippi Territorial Records. Morgan County was not formed in Alabama until 1820. There are titheables in Madison County of the Mississippi Territory for John Sharp in 1811, Matthew Sharp in 1813, and George Sharp in 1810. George or John could have been the father of your Jane.

Both my husband and I descend from Thomas Sharp Jr and Elizabeth Hodge both of whom were born in Virginia. They first settled in Madison County (Va) near Triana and then later settled in Morgan County at Sharp Ford. They had a daughter Elizabeth who was born in 1798 who married John Napier in Jefferson County, Tenn. 7 Feb 1816. Have not located parents of Thomas Sharp.

This is about all the information I have on the Sharps. Sorry I can't help you any more than this. (I descend from Elizabeth Sharp)

Sincerely,
Marveline Sharp

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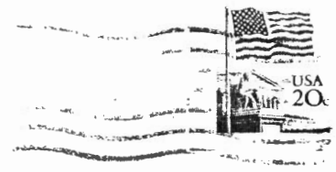

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Wed. A.M.

Dear Idelle and Archie,

The paper to be Notarized Came yesterday, I plan to go into Kosko to-morrow and will do my best to get it Notarized there, if not to-morrow I'll get it done Saturday.

I'm enclosing a copy of Cousin Sudie's letter. She is the Daughter of Eliah and Eliza. This letter was written in the early 1920's.

Based on her letter, I say the Sanders in La. are not descendants of William & Rebecca. Eliah and Enoch lived in this Community for many years. Did you get this information from Joyce Sanders? It's probably like the one-armed Sanders who was a preacher - he is no relation to us - but one of the Sanders from Freeny. (in Leake County.)

The La. Sanders may be descended from Philip who was William's son and William was the son of the original Philip. I understand there is a cemetery near Vernon, La. with nothing but Sanders graves in it. Some day, I hope to go & do some exploring there. Since Eliah

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and my Grandfather John Sanders were first Cousins and grandpa was a family historian. I believe that he would have mentioned this if it had been true.

I notice that Co. A. 15th Miss. "wintered" at Canton in 1864, I believe it was. So that is when Toby Freeman was there. Mr. Glass omitted some names. Uncle Samuel McMillan was in this Company, enlisted at the same time John Healy did. He is not listed. He was killed at Chickamauga.

Enough of my griping
Must go

Anne Elkin
McMillan

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Sanders couple observe 50 years together

Mo Press 9/27/92

VANCLEAVE — Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. (Arlene K.) Sanders of Vancleave celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with a reception Aug. 23, 1992, in the fellowship hall of the Vancleave First Baptist Church.

Mr. Sanders took the former Arlene Kellum of Mathiston, Miss., as his bride Aug. 23, 1942, in the Europa home of the Rev. Kirby, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Europa.

While they did not renew their vows 50 years later, the Rev. Gordan Alfred gave a presentation on the couple.

Hosts of the celebration were the couple's children and grandchildren, son Robbie Sanders, daughter-in-law Peggy, and daughters Vicki Gante and Sheryl Dickens.

Mr. Sanders wore a light brown suit with a white rose boutonniere. Mrs. Sander's wore a white broacade suit with lace trim and she had an orchid corsage. Both flowers were gifts from their children.

A three-tiered cake, covered with ivory frosting, was decorated with roses, bells of Ireland and tiny silver leaves, topped with a white and gold covered heart and "50" emblem.

The cake was served from a lace covered table, decorated with a large arrangement of gold and white flowers. The table for finger foods was covered with lace and decorated with antique candle holders with ivory tapers.

The flowers on the food table and punch table were gifts from Mr. and Mrs. Terry (Sue) Kellum, brother and sister-in-law, and niece Joy and Bill Greer. Coffee was served from a silver service. The gift table was decorated with gold bows and white wedding bells. The fellowship hall was decorated with white magnolias, bells, white and gold balloons and gold streamers.

Serving were the grandchildren and special friends Mille White and Opal Vaughn, both of Vancleave.

Granddaughter Mr. and Mrs. Robert (Armena) Brunson called from West Germany to sing "I'll Always be There."

Among the special guests were brothers of Mrs. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Kellum (Nell) of Jackson, Miss., and Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Kellum (Rubye) of Mathiston; Mr. Sander's brother, Mr. and Mrs. C.J. (Geneva) Sanders of Starkville, Miss.; his sisters, Lovia Robinson and Edna Buckner, both of Starkville; his niece, Linda Sanders of Starkville; his niece, Purvil and Garland Hunt of West Point, Miss.; and special friends Dr. and Mrs. W.B. Winstead of Daphne, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Hewett Bishop of Grand Bay, Ala.; the Rev. and Mrs. E. Vandiford, Pauline Miller and Rubye Moore, all of Pascagoula; the Rev. and Mrs. Billy Williams, the Rev. and Mrs. Zeno Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Wilder, all of Gautier; Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Ezell of Ovett, Miss.; and dear friends from First Baptist Church of Vancleave.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Sanders

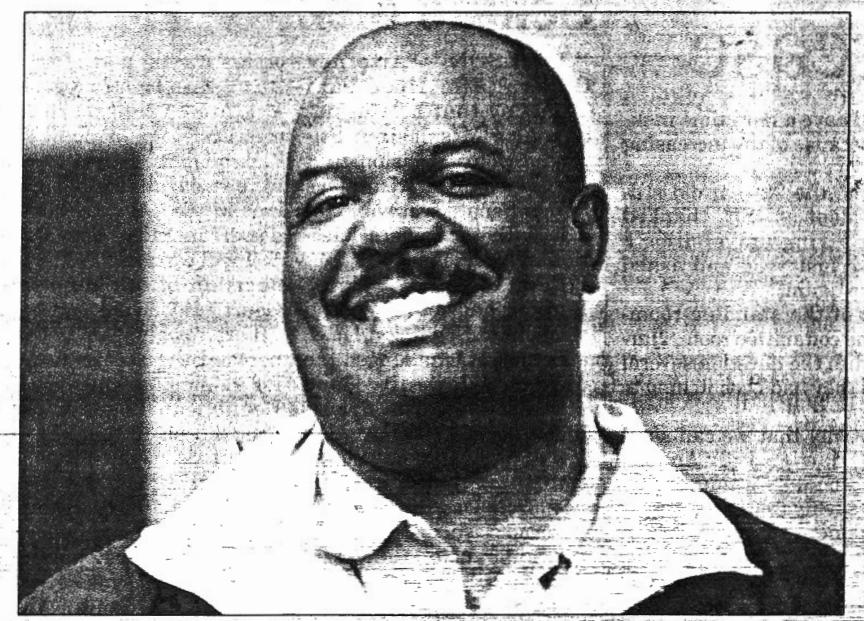
Also in attendance were children of the couple. They are son, Mr. and Mrs. Robbie (Peggy) Sanders, grandchildren Bill, Chris, David, Teresa and Jennifer, all of Gautier; daughter, Vicki Gante of Gautier; granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. Larry (Paula) Breland of Escatawpa; grandson, Mr. and Mrs. Leverne Peyregne and sons, Randy and Jody of Mobile, Ala.; daughters, Sheryl Dickens, granddaughter Peggy Peyregne of Slidell, La.; grandson, Sgt. and Mrs. Jessie Peyregne and baby Elizabeth of Fort Polk, La.

Present were nephew Bob and Barbara Sanders of Slidell and Dorothy and Lea Hanna of Gautier.

MP

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2008 THE MISSISSIPPI PRESS / gulflive

FACES OF THE COAST



Jon Hauge/The Mississippi Press

Rodney Sanders

Rodney Sanders, 41, is a life-long resident of Moss Point. He enjoys giving back to the community as a volunteer for Get Healthy Moss Point and as a member of the local Masonic Lodge.

Those two organizations keep him busy with various community programs, he said. Sanders and his wife Allison have a 16-year-old son, Shawn, and a 6-month old daughter, Taylor. "My son is in the band at Moss Point High School, so we follow him around wherever the band happens to go," Sanders said. He works for Mississippi Power as a material handler and tool buyer.

Sanders Arlene
May 16, 2010

FOUR GENERATIONS

Submitted by Peggy Sanders

Gathering recently are four generations. They are, from left, seated, Arlene Sanders, great-grandmother, of Alabama holding Anna Swartzentruber, great-granddaughter of South Carolina; Vicki Gant, grandmother of Gautier; Colin Kittrell, great-grandson of South Carolina; Kelli Swartzentruber, mother, of South Carolina; and, standing, Ed Sanders, great-grandfather of Alabama.

MS Press Resister Sep 28, 1975

ROY T. O'BRYANT, President

SANDERS

Miss Janie Ann Sanders, 16, 1406 Commanche Street, Pascagoula, died Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1975. Janie was born October 19, 1958, in Burlington County, New Jersey. She was a ninth grade student at Colmer Jr. High School and a member of the New Testament Baptist Church.

Survivors are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Westmoreland, Pascagoula, five sisters, Misses Paula, Donna and Cathy Sanders and Ruth Westmoreland, all of Pascagoula, and Miss Susan Westmoreland, Chino Valley, Ariz.; three brothers, James A. Sanders, Pascagoula, Edgar T. and David B. Westmoreland, both of Chino Valley, Ariz.; maternal grandmother, Mrs. Bessie W. Clark, Agricola, Miss.; maternal grandfather, John J. Clark, Hurley; paternal grandmother, Mrs. Belva Westmoreland, Grand Junction, Colo.; aunts, uncles and other relatives.

Visitation was held last night at O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home from 6-8 p.m. Services will be today at 2 p.m. from the chapel of O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home with the Rev. Rick L. Carter, pastor of the New Testament Baptist Church, officiating. Interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery. O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

CARLISLE

Mr. Thomas Monroe Carlisle, 16, Pascagoula, died Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1975. He was born Oct. 19, 1958, in Pascagoula and was a student at Pascagoula High School. He was a member of the Pascagoula Church of Christ.

Survivors are his father, Thomas M. Carlisle, Pascagoula; his mother, Mrs. Teresa Jane Carlisle of Pascagoula; one son, Thomas M. Carlisle III of Pascagoula; his mother, Mrs. Mildred B. Carlisle of Pascagoula; four sisters, Mrs. Josephine M. Brinkerhoff of Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Pearl M. Hall of Schenectady, N.Y., Mrs. Mary E. Voupilainen of North Hollywood, Calif., and Mrs. Louise M. Evans of Salt Lake City, Utah; one brother, Joseph L. Carlisle of Pascagoula, aunts, uncles and other relatives.

Funeral arrangements are incomplete with O'Bryant-O'Keefe Funeral Home in charge.

HOLDER-WELLS FUNERAL HOME Inc.
Falls Funeral Service
Main St. Moss Point

EMERSON

Mrs. Rosetta Miller Emerson, 64, died Friday at Singing River Hospital.

Mrs. Emerson was a native of Jackson County and made her home at 2614 Grierson St. in Moss Point. She was a member of Midway Baptist Church.

Survivors include her husband Henry R. Emerson of Moss Point; three sons C. L. Dickens of Stapleton, Ala., William White of Lucedale and Earl White of Lucedale; two step-daughters, Mrs. June Clements of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Jack Mitchell of New Orleans, La., one brother, James Miller of Moss Point, and one sister.

Carmichael said he "regrets" the endorsement of Democratic gubernatorial contender Cliff Finch by Mississippi Senators James Eastland and John Stennis and Congressmen David Bowen, Jamie Whitten and G. V. Montgomery.

The Meridian businessman said he understands the legislators would lose their seniority if they did no support the Democratic candidate.

While on the coast Carmichael spoke to the Gulf Coast Chapter of the Retired Officers Association.

Two killed in traffic

By The Associated Press

Mississippi's weekend traffic death toll rose to two Saturday with the death of a Meridian man who was driving a gasoline truck which skidded off Miss. 14 east of Louisville and overturned.

Authorities identified the driver as Willard Adams. Police said Adams died when the truck left the road six miles east of Louisville. Fire trucks were sent to the scene to wash down spilled gasoline.

There was no report of fire.

The Covington County sheriff's office said Tom McInnis of rural Prentiss was killed Friday night in a one-car accident on a county road near Mount Olive.

Four nabbed

Four men wanted by the

in plane cr

MIAMI (AP) — An Argentine tire on take off, slammed into a burst into flames at Miami Int Saturday, killing six persons a others.

Three of the injured watched t turboprop's fatal run from a van barely escaped death as the pla turned the van into an inferno.

"We saw the plane coming t year-old Jeffrey Schampan, one bled out of the plane's path.

"I looked back to see if anyb didn't see anyone. It was all fl

Schampan received minor scr ions were treated for cuts and bru tal.

The Aero Transportes Entre for Balboa, Panama, with a loa television sets, blew a tire whil authorities said.

Officials said the pilot apparen take off near the end of the runwa a light standard and the plane bu ter fence, crossed a nearby roa a canal embankment.

The debris was scattered over

Six men aboard the plane wer Four others were hospitalized them in critical condition after u surgery.

There was confusion at first ov the plane was carrying.

Spokesmen for the Buenos Aire nine persons, a crew of six and resentatives. But police report from the crash site and said the p 11 passengers.

L&N D

By GLORIA MO

The old L&N Depot will be pain balls' for a while.

The Save the Station Commit McCarty, came to this conclusi cagoula Mayor Vincent Ros m city could not spend monies on old structure at this time.

HP4.12.08

SANDERS

Earl Winston Sanders, 53, of Grand Bay, Ala., passed away Wednesday, April 9, 2008, in Pascagoula, Miss. He will be remembered as a loving husband, father and grandfather.

He leaves behind his wife, Wanda Gail Yocom Sanders; three daughters, Shannon Rachelle Sanders (Randolph) Pitts of Grand Bay, Cherry Nichole Sanders (John) Shirley of Mobile, Ala., and Erica Leigh Sanders Adams of Grand Bay; grandchildren, twins Austin Wayne and Jacob Shane Sanders, Juanita Ohlinger, Immanuel Ohlinger, Adam Shirley, Olanda Shirley, Caitlyn Lee Adams and Caleb Sean Adams; his father and stepmother, Charles and Helen Sanders and mother, Annie Bingham Khul and his stepfather, Jim Pittman; his brother, Dwain (Celina) Sanders, and his sisters, Kim Drees and Dawn Metsch.

Visitation for Mr. Sanders will be today, Saturday, April 12, 2008, from noon to 1 p.m. at Community of Christ in Escatawpa, Miss.

Services will be at 1 p.m. with Elders Thad and Betty Boykin officiating.

Heritage Funeral Home, locally owned and operated, is in charge of arrangements.

You may view and sign the online register for Mr. Sanders at www.heritagefuneralhome.us.

Mrs. Sanders

PORT GIBSON — Mrs. Pattie Fortner Burks Sanders, 87, died at the Claiborne County Hospital here after a brief illness.

She was born in Jefferson County and made her home in Port Gibson and was educated in Port Gibson Female College and attended Normal School in Clinton on the site of the present Mississippi College. She taught school in Warren County early in life.

Burial was in Wintergreen Cemetery here.

Survivors: four daughters, Mrs. Harold Wolfe of Port Gibson, Mrs. Louis Cressman of Port Gibson, Mrs. Norman Ellis of Port Gibson and Mrs. Wyatt Sharp of Jackson; one step-daughter, Mrs. J. F. Cade of Abbeyville, La.; one son, William Sanders Jr. of Vicksburg; and 18 grandchildren, and 15 great-grandchildren.

Walter Sanders

MABEN — Walter C. Sanders, 92, died here following a brief illness. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

He was a pioneer settler in the Town of Maben, having established the Sanders Hardware here with his late father after the town was chartered. He was a Mason, a member of the Lions Club and served on the board of directors of the Maben Home Bank for 48 years and was chairman of the board.

Survivors: daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jesse Sanders with whom he lived and three grandchildren.

Jackson Daily News 1-16-1978

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogy Dept.
Sanders Family

The Canton Herald

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION NOTICE.

A large number of subscribers have renewed during the past few weeks, but there are yet some on our list who have not paid for this year. If you want the paper and have not paid, we trust you send your renewal to this office by mail if it is not convenient for you to call. We will revise our mailing list next week, so do not neglect to renew if you want the paper to continue coming to your address.

The club rate of $1.50 for the Herald and Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News may be withdrawn at any time, so it is well to attend to it at once if you want the Dallas News.

LITIGATION LOOMS IN VAN OIL FIELD

Nacogdoches, Feb. 11.—Title to some of the richest portion of the Van oil field is involved in a contract made by the Nacogdoches County Commissioners' Court here Monday. Contract was made with J. L. Duncan, owner of the Van Town Site company, to survey land in the field formerly belonging to the Nacogdoches county common schools.

More than 1,400 acres in the vicinity of Van was once Nacogdoches county school land. It was sold in small tracts and it is claimed there was an excess charge in the original grant which title was never transferred. Mr. Duncan has retained as attorneys in the case Adams & Harrell of Dallas and Seale and Denman of Nacogdoches.

Millions of dollars are involved in the suit which is expected to be brought to recover title to the land for the Nacogdoches county schools.

Mr. Duncan said three of the first gushers brought in the Van field, are on the 1,400-acre site title for which has never been properly made, it is claimed. This land was sold thirty years ago for $3 an acre, but a quit-claim deed was never given by Nacogdoches county, according to Mr. Duncan's contentions.

Since oil was discovered at Van there has developed a number of law suits of different character, some regarding leases, royalty, contracts, damages, etc., but the one above is perhaps the latest development, and from its apparent nature, the result of this likely litigation will be watched with more than casual interest by many directly interested and by many having no material interest whatever.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR STATE ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Sealed proposals addressed to the State Highway Engineer of Texas, for the improvement of that part of State Highway No. 15, covered by F. A. P. No. 363-A in Van Zandt county, will be received at the office of the State Highway Engineer at Austin, Texas, until 10 o'clock, a. m. February 24, 1930, and then publicly opened and read:

Work consists of constructing grading and drainage structures from one mile west of Fruitvale to Wills Point a distance of 10.984 miles.

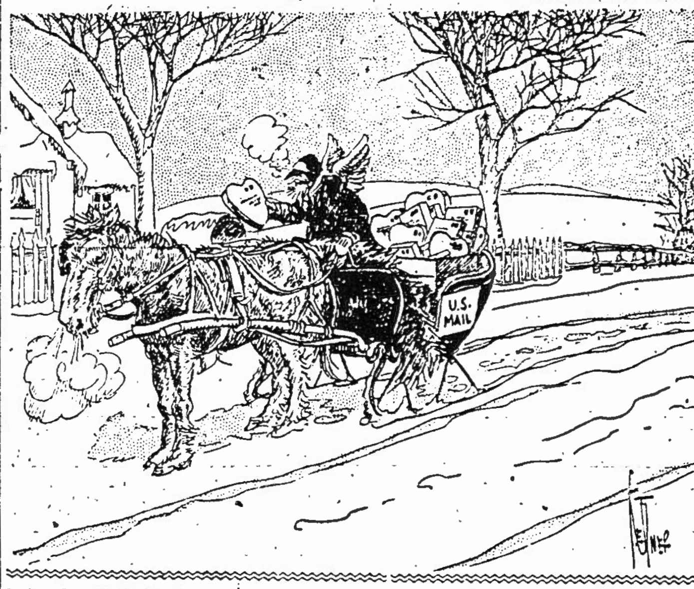
A certified or cashier's check for $4,000.00 for "grading and small drainage structures" and $3,000.00 for "large drainage structures" is required.

Detailed plans and specifications of the work may be seen for examination and information may be obtained at the office of D. L. Hogan, Resident Engineer, at Tyler, Texas, and at the office of the State Highway Department, State Office Building, Austin, Texas.

The usual rights are reserved.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Cupid



ETEX CHAMBER CONDUCT PUBLIC HEALTH CONTEST

Longview, Feb. 13.—Beginning February 15, the East Texas chamber of commerce and the State Health Department will conduct a public-health contest among 3,500 public schools in the territory served by the regional commercial organization, with the exception of those in Dallas, Houston, Waco and Beaumont. Attractive prizes are being offered to the first three schools to reach a 100 percent health standard prepared by Miss Celia Moore of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, State Department of Health.

Dr. M. L. Cox, Canton, chairman of the public health committee of the East Texas chamber of commerce, and Dr. J. C. Anderson, Austin, state health officer, will exercise supervision over the contest, and the work will be under the direct charge of Henry W. Stanley, director of the public health department of the regional commercial organization.

A. J. HUMPHREYS DIES.

A. J. Humphreys, near 60 years of age, died in a Fort Worth hospital last Saturday morning, after an illness of about five months, being taken to Fort Worth a few weeks ago from his home in Ben Wheeler for special medical treatment by his daughter, Dr. Grace Hood, whose home is in that city.

The remains were brought home and interred in the Prairie Springs cemetery near Ben Wheeler Monday afternoon, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Frank Luker of Fort Worth and Rev. Jones of that city, many neighbors and friends attending the last ceremonies.

The deceased was a prominent business man at Ben Wheeler for more than twenty years, moving to that place from Canton. He was a highly respected citizen and is survived by his wife and three children, the daughter mentioned and Mrs. Dewey Shaw and a single daughter, Mary Dale Humphries; also a brother, Dr. Drew Humphries of Nocona and perhaps one other brother.

SARAH JANE SANDERS.

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Jane Sanders, wife of the late J. H. Sanders, who died at her home in Canton on the 5th inst., at 6 p. m., were held at the Canton Methodist church the following afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. S. Brawner, the pastor, assisted by Rev. A. L. Johnson, interment being in Canton cemetery. The Foster Hilliard Undertakers, assisted by the Eubank Undertaking company being in charge.

The passing of this character, "Grandma" Sanders, as she was familiarly and lovingly known, marked the removal from the community of one of its pioneer and most beloved women, and while her death was not unexpected, yet the news that she was no more, caused sorrow in practically every home. No eulogy to her could be overdrawn; she was of that type that impressed one for good everlasting, and those outside the family circle who knew her intimately were always wont to associate here somehow with the angels, and now she has joined them forever more, transplanted in another world, one of glory, where there is no darkness no night, but eternal perfect day. One is reminded just here of the poet's lines: "Thus departing, leave behind us footprints on the sands of time"; footprints that some other perhaps shipwrecked, forlorn brother, seeing, lived, will continue always to inspire those who knew her to struggle onward and upward toward the immortal heights she attained.

The writer hasn't the ability to dwell on the many fine things in this good woman's life and do them justice, her good deeds were perpetual, and her immediate family and intimate friends were beneficiaries of her love and kindness as long as she lived. For many months preceding her death, she was confined to her bed, but never complained. Living with her single son and near her daughter, these two, assisted by devoted neighbors and friends, kept constant vigil and administered to her every need, and this fidelity to her welfare and comfort was no doubt one of the priceless treasures to her heart

CANTON GIVEN GOOD FIRE RECORD CREDIT

By reason of the excellent fire record made during the past three years, Canton has been allowed a credit of 15 percent on fire insurance rates, effective March 1. This is not only a very creditable showing for Canton in the matter of fire losses, but the fire record credit will mean a saving of 15 percent on all insurance premiums paid on Canton property, which is the aggregate will amount to a considerable sum.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

The case of E. Eichenburg vs. T. C. Dunn et al, a civil suit in which plaintiff seeks one-third interest in $6,000,000 royalty, litigation growing out of the Van oil field, went to trial in the Van Zandt county district court Monday. The case was given to the jury Tuesday and at noon Wednesday the jury was still out. Prominent attorneys in Texas were engaged in the trial of the case, among them being Judge Sweeten of Houston and Judge Rodgers of Waco. This represents the largest civil suit ever to go to trial in Van Zandt county.

Wednesday the case of L. L. Jackson, car theft, was on trial. The defendant lives in Dallas, and the car in question was an Edgewood machine, it is claimed, the property of Edo Stroud.

Another case due to come up Wednesday afternoon was that of Lonnie Engledow et al vs. Elam Cox, a civil suit.

This is the last week of the present term; the grand jury has and was slated to adjourn Wednesday afternoon.

Notice!

Dr. Ray W. Stephens, optometric eye specialist will be at Nolen Brothers Drug Store in Canton Monday, Feb. 17. See him about your eyes if in doubt. Special attention given eye strain that cause headaches and nervousness Don't be fooled about cheap price service It is better to get the best.

STATE SCHOOL AID.

DRILLING BLOCK SOLD.

O. C. Barlow, in the southwestern part of the county, while in Mabank last of the week, reported to the editor of the Mabank Banner that a lease block which had been gotten up in this community had been sold to a drilling company which is expected to drill a test well as soon as the weather and roads will permit operations. This block extends from Odom on the south to Phalba on the north and the well will be drilled somewhere between these two communities. It is expected that operations on this block will start leasing activities in the southwestern part of Van Zandt county on a more active basis.

ELEVEN COUNTY HERDS AT ETEX DAIRY SHOW

Tyler, February 10.—With the exposition still a month in the offing, eleven county herds already have been assured for this popular department of the second annual East Texas Dairy Show, which will be held at Tyler, March 3, 4, 5, and 6, under the auspices of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce. Louis P. Merrill, manager of the show, has been advised by secretaries of chambers of commerce and county agents that in addition to the county herds, a number of individual entries will represent each of the eleven counties. Indications are that several more counties will send county herds, and individual entries have been assured from more than a score of counties.

Counties that will be represented by county herds to date include: Navarro, Cherokee, Smith, Harrison, Gregg, Upshur, Van Zandt, Titus, Lamar, Grayson and Cass.

Carnival attractions for the dairy show have been arranged for with the Texas Exposition Shows according to Russell S. Rhodes, secretary-treasurer of the dairy exposition. The carnival will occupy the midway at the East Texas Fair grounds, where the dairy show is to be held.

OIL COMMENTS.

"Some of the best informed oil men tell me that we have at our door the greatest oil field in the world," Nathan Adams of Dallas declared at a meeting of the staff of the Dallas chamber of commerce in that city Monday night.

It would be interesting to hear just what field Mr. Adams had reference to, but it is presumed he had Van Zandt county in mind.

Today (Wednesday) men machinery and tools are moving on the ground for a test at Round Rock, on the Perry Foster farm, eight miles south of Canton.

The Kerbow well, on the John Everett farm, six and one-half miles southeast of Canton, is commanding much attention, and the reports are quite favorable at this time, as a result of the core tests being often made.

The Peel well resumed drilling Tuesday, this project being not far from the Kerbow site.

Drilling was resumed this week at Coltax, and the Hunt-Hoser well near Ben Wheeler is said to be still going.

Announcement of blocked acreage in different directions from Canton can possibly be made next week Interested parties are at work on same at this time.

WORTHIEST CITIZENS.

There is but one fault found in the following from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram The home of J. M. Chamblee is in Van Zandt county, but the article gives his postoffice address, which is Mabank:

Texas' 10 master farmers for 1929 are: J. M. Chamblee of Mabank R. E. Echols of Lamesa, C. P. Penner of San Antonio Paul

ACCOMPLISHMENT ONE CLUB W

Having conceived the making her community place in which to own Mrs. Jonnie Cotton, Va county, Wills Point, Rout ed her friends together 1928, to learn what prog considered the most ben each individual and to munity as a whole. Twelv decided upon conducting demonstration, each men plant at least two new v that year and learn new of preparing them to ret mineral value and to educ families to appreciate the balanced meals.

Making a program wit which would meet the their community, twelve resolved to learn to use t pressure cooker and tin er and preserve enough f vegetables to insure a supply of canned foods w ones were not available. was reached with untirin

The attainments of th work were so gratifying 1929 accomplishments m doubled those of the prev More than six thousand ers of fruits and vegetal canned. Twenty-seven n tables were used in the ery member improved her repairing furniture, mak or adding some labor-sa vice. Fifty-six pieces of were repaired as a resu home improvement prog

A 1930 plan was then worked out—each memb build the poultry house t ample space for a far learn to cull and to feed production. Special help line will be given by t demonstration agent.

Realizing her efforts w ing fruits, Mrs. Cotton satisfied with adult wo and assisted in sponsorin 4-H Club of seven memb member completing also al work. Two of the mem scholarships to A. & M. Short Course at College having completed ou outstanding work, and tw were given free entertain the 4-H Club Encampmen the State Fair, Dallas, fo won high places in reco ing. Mrs. Cotton was lat upon to assist the Boa munity women in orga home demonstration club locality and seven memb made plans for a profitab work Mrs. Cotton with t members of her club we scholarship to Farmer's Course at College Station in July.

The following is a po Mrs. Cotton's plan for the year: Assist the girls' loc sor in her duties of seei each member finishes all work; landscape her yard sist her neighbors with duties; carry on a profitab poultry flock demonstrati rebuild two roosting house comodate a larger flock fill the duties as president local home demonstration

We have opened up o millinery and cordially inv public to visit us at L store. We want sewing to — Mesdames Kellis and G

Drastic reductions al spreads, sheets, sheeting damask, towels, muslin un ments, all white dress fa Martin-Jarvis Company, Te

POLITICAL ANNOUNCE

The Herald is authorized nounce the following car for office, subject to the cratic primary, July 26, 1

For District Judge:
JOEL R. BOND

Woman is killed as auto overturns, scattering victims

8-30-1960

A speeding car overturned on Highway 90 in Pascagoula Saturday, killing the driver's wife.

Three other persons were hurt, two seriously.

Dead is Irene Sanders, 23, 452 Krebs Avenue, Pascagoula. She was pronounced dead on arrival at Singing River Hospital.

Her husband — L. J. Sanders — was charged with drunk driving, according to state highway patrolman Frank Ely.

Ely identified the injured as:

Willie Jean Stennis, 30, 103 Carver Village, Pascagoula. She suffered a fractured right leg, chest injuries and was reported in fair condition late Monday at Singing River Hospital.

George N. Stribling, 34, also of 103 Carver Village. He received head and chest injuries and was listed in fair condition.

Lilly Addison, 19, 334 North Street, Pascagoula. She was treated for cuts and bruises and released.

A sixth passenger, in the car, unidentified, escaped injury.

The one-car crash occurred about 2 a.m., a mile west of the Pascagoula bridge.

Ely said Sanders apparently lost control of the car while traveling west on 90 at an apparent high rate of speed.

The vehicle overturned, throwing its occupants through windows and doors, scattering them across the highway.

Ely said some of the injured landed in marsh some 30 feet south of the highway.

The car was demolished.

Pascagoula police Capt. J. W. Johnson said it took nearly a half hour to round up the injured.

Patrolmen H. L. Pittman and Nat Smith assisted at the scene.

ARE YOU STUMPED?

Logging Family

By FAYE HAYGOOD

I have a request this week to repeat the hours during which the DAR Room on the second floor at Nicholson Memorial Public Library here is open, during which the general public interested in genealogical research can make use of the combined collection of excellent books placed there by the Aaron Burleson and Capt. William Young Chapters DAR, Longview.

There also seems to be slight confusion concerning use of the microfilm reader which is located upstairs, yet which is available during regular daytime hours observed by Nicholson Public Library.

DAR COLLECTION

Each of the two DAR chapters has a librarian who unlocks the special collection on Wednesday and Saturdays weekly and many times stays to assist researchers. They are MRS. C. C. (MARY) HOLLOWAY for Aaron Burleson Chapter, and MRS. JOHN (MARY) ROBBINS for the Capt. Wm. Young Chapter.

On Wednesdays, the DAR collection is available from 9 a.m to 12 noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. The only other day this collection is open is a half day on Saturdays — 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

DAR members volunteer their services on these two days, and if demand should warrant, they would be open more often.

So, if there are researchers who want to make use of these valuable books and other items more often, they should make their wishes known to those in charge.

MICROFILM READER

As previously stated, the microfilm reader is located upstairs at the library and in close proximity to the DAR collection. But, the reader is available to researchers at all hours during which the library is open, with the exception of night hours. Only a limited staff is on hand during evening hours to handle patrons' requests. Consequently, there is no one available to help the person who might want to use the reader to search filmed census or for other specialized data. It is suggested, therefore, that researchers make use of the microfilm collection and the reader in the public library anytime between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, or 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday.

KING-WHITEHEAD

From MRS. DANIEL A. (ELEANOR WALL) SCRUGGS, 316 Meadowbrook, San Antonio, Tex. 78232 comes the following query:

"I am seeking the parents of MESHACK KING who married ried WILLIAM W. WALL in 1842; MESHACK KING; and SUSAN KING.

"The 1830 census of Lawrence Co., Miss., shows this couple with three other children but no names. MESHACK KING had a brother, SHADRACK KING, who married MARGARET (last name unknown).

"Family tradition has it that the parents of MESHACK and SHADRACK KING were from Kentucky and parents of LOUISA WHITEHEAD were from North Carolina.

"Any help with this will be greatly appreciated and I will be most happy to share information."

MULTIPLE LINES

From Utah comes the following letter containing multiple family lines, many of which relate to East Texans. The writer is FRED SANDQUIST, RFD 1, Box 156A, Lakepoint, Utah 84074. The date he sends is that of his maternal side, he says, as follows:

"My third great - grandfather, JAMES JACKSON ACHORD born about 1815 in Atlanta, Ga., his father, HENRY ACHORD (don't have his mother's name or where they came from) married about 1839 to my third great - grandmother, TEMPERANCE ANN ALLEN (or could be HARRIS) born 1817, Tenn. They moved to Louisiana, but I don't know when. They had four children: SARAH ANN ACHORD (my second great-grandmother) born 29 Sept. 1840, Tenn., married four times: first to WILLIAM BROWN and they had two children; my second great-grandfather, BARNABUS PERKINS CRITTENDEN born 18 March 1834 in Denham Springs, La. His father (my third great-gr.) JAMES, or JOHN CRITTENDEN married SARAH (last name unknown). He was born about 1796 in Ga., and she was born about 1800 N.C. They had five children, BARNABUS was the third child. BARNABUS and SARAH had seven children. My great - grandmother was fourth child, SARAH JANE CRITTENDEN, born 22 July 1867 in Denham Springs, La., married my great - grandfather, ANDREW JACKSON HARRIS 22 May, 1882 in Marksville, La. He was born 10 April 1856 in Black River, La. His father, my second great - grandparents, ELISHA HARRIS married ELIZABETH P. NEWCOMER (2nd wife). ELISHA HARRIS was married before and had a daughter who married JOHN NEWCOMER. ELISHA and ELIZABETH had two children, my great - grandfather, the oldest. ANDREW and SARAH had 14 children, my grandmother fifth child, EVA MABEL HARRIS born 25 Jan. 1891 in Cheneyville, La. (later the family moved to Texas). EVA married 14 Dec. 1907 to JACKSON FRED SANDERS born 3 Nov. 1888 at Kelsey (in Upshur Co., Tex.) My great - grandfather, WILLIAM LUKE SANDERS born Upshur 20 Jan. 1861. My second great - grandfather WILLIAM JEFF SANDERS [illegible] LIAM J. SANDERS (I have nothing on my third great-grandmother). WILLIAM LUKE married my great - grandmother MARGARET A. STEPHENSON born 24 Dec. 1866 Gilmer, Tex. They had two childre my grandfather the oldest, WILLIAM JEFF who married my second great - grandmother LUCINDA AGNES BEESLEY born about 1830 S.C., they had seven children, my great - grandfather was second child.

"On the STEPHENSON line, my fourth great - grandfather, JOHN STEPHENSON, born 14 Sept. 1831, Roane Co., Tenn., my fifth great - grandfather, JAMES STEPHENSON, born 4 Feb. 1804 Va., married NANCY CROW born 13 June 1808 in Tenn., they had eight children, my fourth great - grandfather the oldest. My sixth great-grandfather, WILLIAM CROW (his wife unknown). Going back to my grandparents for a moment: they had six children, my mother was fifth child, DONA BELL SANDERS born 30 Oct. 1917 at Kelsey, later came to Utah, my great - grandparents, ANDREW and SARAH HARRIS are buried in Bountiful, Utah, so is my grandmother. JOHN STEPHENSON married fourth great - grandmother, MARY JANE DECKER, born 15 Jan. 1838 in Arkansas. They had 12 children, my third great-grandmother being seventh child.

"Thanks very much for any help."

Also See:

1. Stephen Pridgen 1832-1864 Letters - Military Data - Genealogy
2. Diary of Gray - Civil War Journal of J. Y. Sanders
3. Thomas Boon Immigrant Died 1723
4. Notes for James & Lydia Miller SC & KY
5. The Stringer Family & Kin